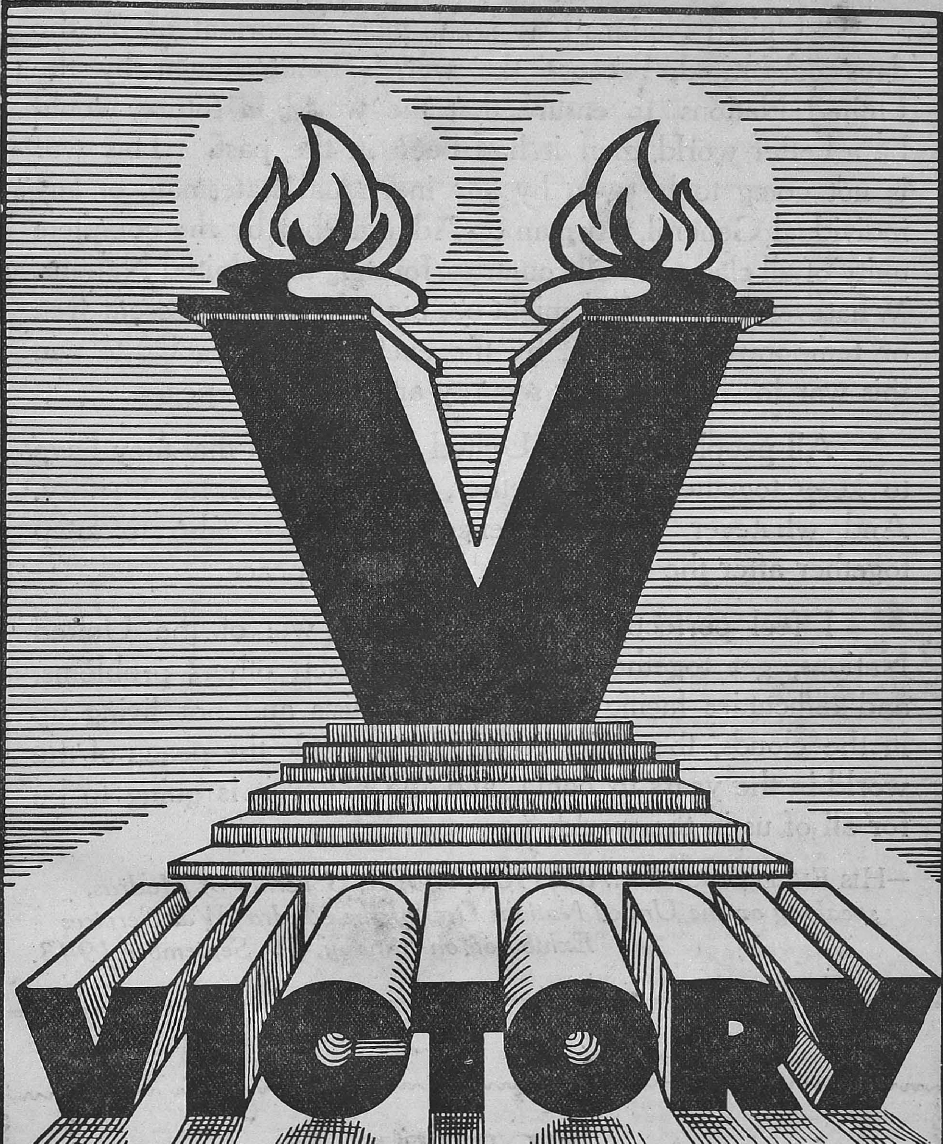
Registered No. M-4431.

A MONTHLY BULLETIN RECORDING THE MADRAS WAR EFFORT



BRITAIN·CHINA·INDIA
RUSSIA·AMERICA

VOL. III—No. 2

OCTOBER 1943

United Effort for Victory

"United Nations Day is the most important of all the days celebrated, because the war is being fought by the United Nations, to ensure that the world, in future, would be a better world than it had been in the past. This war is not going to be won by any individual statesman, or any individual General, Airman or Admiral, but by the complete unity of all classes, in all countries, forming the United Nations. Whatever those nations might be, big or small, at present free or temporarily occupied by the enemy, all are going to win this war for freedom, for security and for future peace.

All people in all the United Nations feel that they have to keep together, fight together, work together for Victory. And whatever their differences, they have also to keep together after the war in order to win the peace.

I feel perfectly certain that more we, of the United Nations, get together, understanding each others problems, and difficulties facing facts, being realists and not living up in the clouds, the easier it will be to settle the peace of the world in the years to come, and the better it is going to be for all of us in the world."

—His Excellency Sir ARTHUR HOPE, *Governor of Madras, speaking on the United Nations Day of the Madras War Services Exhibition on Sunday, 5th September 1943.*

NOTICE

THE Director of War Publicity will be glad to receive photographs relating to war work in the City and in the mofussil districts for publication in the next number of VICTORY. Photographs intended for publication should reach him before December 20, 1943.

VICTORY

A Monthly Review of the Madras War Effort

VOL. III — OCTOBER 1943 — No. 2

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This issue contains reports of activities in Madras Presidency connected with the War Effort for the month of September 1943.

Madras Governor's War Fund

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as on 27th September 1943

Receipts.

From districts as under (including amounts previously collected for His Excellency The Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund).

	RS.	A.	P.
Coimbatore	20,12,007	10	4
East Godavari	18,18,274	0	2
West Godavari	17,65,576	5	7
Madras	16,25,034	0	1
Kistna	16,00,671	10	7
Tanjore	13,19,747	10	4
Kurnool	12,88,365	0	7
Ramnad	12,86,663	3	5
Vizagapatam	12,41,338	2	11
Guntur	11,95,422	1	0
Tinnevelly	11,87,784	5	0
Madura	11,77,743	3	11
Nellore	9,54,512	13	3
Salem	8,99,858	4	2
North Arcot	8,85,845	8	1
Malabar	8,34,174	0	5
Chingleput	7,75,796	4	6
South Kanara	7,30,991	10	0
Trichinopoly	7,30,497	0	10
Anantapur	6,06,829	1	8
Bellary	5,40,832	7	7
Nilgiris	5,20,172	3	0
South Arcot	4,79,667	5	11
Cuddapah	4,44,159	2	9
Chittoor	3,93,963	9	0
Travancore	80,139	5	1
Bangalore—Mysore—Coorg	24,198	15	9
	2,64,20,265	1	11

Disbursements.

	RS.	A.	P.
By His Excellency the Governor's War Charities Appeal Fund	2,52,060	13	6
By the Madras Governor's War Fund—			
To Air Ministry, London, for cost of Aircraft for Madras Squadrons	1,73,00,000	0	0
To Specific charities in accordance with the wishes of donors and to the Joint War Charities Committee	27,90,898	10	10
To Indian Air Force	18,50,000	0	0
To Government of India (Defence Dept.) for purchase of Armoured Carriers	4,10,000	0	0
To Madras Flying Club on account of Scholarships, Trainer Aircraft parachutes and other equipment and for training flying instructors, etc.	3,08,971	3	1
To His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund, etc. for Indian Defence purposes earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	13,329	3	6
To Relief of Evacuees	1,11,744	6	5
To Salvation Army for the entertainment of and supply of meals to troops	3,000	0	0

Disbursements—cont.

	RS.	A.	P.
To purchase of motor boat, station wagon, etc., from amounts earmarked for M. & S. M. Railway Rayapuram District Armoured Car Fund	8,600	0	0
To Joint War Charities Committee on account of "Amenities for troops" earmarked in accordance with the wishes of donors	11,04,232	7	5
Total disbursements	2,41,52,836	12	9
Balance	22,67,428	5	2
	2,64,20,265	1	11

Amenities for Troops

KURNOOL.—A sum of Rs. 36-0-6 was collected and remitted towards Madras Governor's War Fund and Rs. 1,161-5-0 to Amenities for Troops' Fund.

KISTNA.—A sum of Rs. 7,176-5-6 has been collected in Bandar Division in the months of August and September 1943.

WEST GODAVARI.—The total amount of contributions raised for the "Amenities for Troops Fund" in September 1943 is Rs. 305.

Educational Concessions

The Government have directed that the educational concessions admissible to children and dependants of soldiers and of members of the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force be extended to their adopted children also, when the system of law by which they are governed recognizes the validity of the adoption. The adoption of daughters will not be valid except in rare cases.

His Excellency the Governor's Tour

His Excellency presided over the Assaye Day Celebrations at the Third Madras Regimental Centre on September 23rd. The date was also the First Anniversary of the reconstituted Third Madras Regiment. A large and distinguished gathering of non-officials, military officers and men was present.

Following regimental sports there was a parade of Colours, at which His Excellency took the salute. Addressing the officers, N.C.Os. and men of the regiment, His Excellency congratulated everybody on their efficiency, recalled the inauguration ceremony of the regiment a year ago and expressed the hope that the Madrassi soldiers would live up to the high traditions of their ancestors.

The Savings Movement

ANANTAPUR.—A vigorous drive has been launched to make the movement a success. It is hoped that the target figure—6 40 lakhs fixed for this district will be reached even before 31st December 1943.

BELLARY.—Following the impetus given by Mr. P. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, the Defence Loans Commissioner, who visited the district during the month, and addressed the public in the three important towns of Bellary, Adoni, and Hospet, the Defence Savings Drive is being carried on vigorously. The results in Adoni Division are fairly successful to start with. Certificates worth Rs. 11,000, bonds worth Rs. 3,000 and stamps worth Rs. 500 were sold by the Tahsildar, Alur. Large sums are promised in Adoni taluk, whereas the merchants and the ryots of Yemmiganur have undertaken to buy within a week, bonds and certificates worth Rs. 25,000. A decent start is made in Bellary and Hospet Divisions also.

KURNOOL.—Defence Savings stamps for Rs. 200 were sold by the Collector. Officers of the other departments are also attending to the sale of these stamps to the members of their staff and public. A list of officers who are competent to draw permanent advances for purchasing Defence Savings stamps was drawn, and the attention of those who have not availed of the facility afforded by the provisions of G.O. No. 220, Finance (Ways and Means), dated 17th December 1942, was drawn to them, with a view to make them draw advances of Defence Savings stamps for sale. The drive for intensification of National Savings Movement on the lines suggested in Government Memorandum No. 9850-W.M.-23, dated 25th June 1943, has been organized. Two hundred and fifteen officers have been appointed as canvassers by the end of September 1943 and collections have been started in right earnest. The Defence Loans Commissioner visited this district during the month under report. He explained in detail the various forms of investments at the meetings he addressed.

SOUTH ARCOT.—A vigorous drive has been launched and a sum of Rs. 5,95,960 has so far been realized by subscription to the defence loans, and purchase of Defence Savings Certificates, etc., as against the target figure of Rs. 18 lakhs for the district.

SOUTH KANARA.—An energetic campaign is afoot for the intensification of the savings movement under the new Defence Savings Scheme.

TINNEVELLY.—The weekly Recruitment and Savings Movement meetings were held at Samugarenganupuram on 4th September 1943 and at Mukkudal, on 11th September 1943 presided over by the Collector, Tinnevelly; at Pampuli on 19th September 1943 presided over by Revenue Divisional Officer, Tinnevelly; and at Sawyerpuram on 26th September 1943 presided over by the Sub-Collector, Tuticorin.

All these meetings were well attended. Besides Recruitment the speakers and the presidents appealed to the audience to invest more money in the "Defence Savings Bonds," etc. At Mukkudal as a result of the appeal made the local landlords promised to invest Rs. 68,000 in the Defence Savings Bonds. Out of this sum, an amount of Rs. 15,000 has since been reported to have been paid into the Sub-Treasury.

The amounts invested in the various classes of Savings Movement during the month are as follows:—

Class of investment.	Amount invested in the month. RS.	Amount invested up to the month from 30th June 1943. RS. A. P.
Defence loan bonds—		
Three per cent loan 1951–54 / Do. 1953–54	..	20,300 0 0
Post Office Defence certificates.	1,19,070	1,44,400 0 0
Post Office Defence Savings Bank Deposit.	..	1,465 1 0
		11,06,365 1 0

TANJORE.—Collection of funds under the Savings Scheme is in progress. A conference of the trustees of all the temples in the district was organized at Tiruvalur on 1st September 1943, by Sri Diwan Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, M.A., B.L., President, Hindu Religious Endowment Board, Madras. It was presided over by Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. There was a recorded gathering of the trustees of temples and Executive Officers. The importance of Grow More Food Campaign and the necessity for helping the war efforts by subscribing to the Defence Loans, were explained to the audience. A sum of about two lakhs and seventy thousand rupees were subscribed to the Defence Loans, by various trustees from the funds of the temples. The amounts subscribed are being collected.

Defence Loans Commissioner's Tours

In September the Commissioner toured in the districts of Kurnool and Bellary and visited also Venkatagiri in Nellore district.

VENKATAGIRI.—The Commissioner visited Venkatagiri on the 11th September and addressed a meeting of National War Front workers of Nellore and Chittoor districts who had assembled there for a refresher course. He explained to them the objectives of the Savings Drive and the orders of the Government issued from time to time with regard to the lines on which it should be worked.

KURNOOL—15th to 19th.—On the 15th September the Commissioner addressed a public meeting at the Coles Memorial High School at which he explained all matters relating to the Savings Drive. The meeting was well attended; all the District Officials and many prominent citizens of Kurnool were present. Later a semi-public meeting was held attended by the Government Officials, the National War Front workers and others engaged in working the Drive. All the questions connected with the Drive were fully discussed.

On the 16th September the Commissioner interviewed at the Travellers' Bungalow a number of businessmen, landlords and contractors in connection with the Savings Drive. He then addressed a meeting of the Bar Association specially convened to meet him at which both the District Judge and the Collector were present. A meeting of the Merchants' Association was also held at the District Board Office under the chairmanship of the Collector and practical steps were taken to get the support of the merchants.

In the afternoon the Income-tax Officer, the Commercial Taxes Officer and the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies discussed some aspects of the movement so far as it concerned their departments with the Defence Loans Commissioner.

Later, Dhone, Nandyal, Giddalore and Markapur were visited by the Commissioner. Public meetings and special meetings of Savings Drive workers were addressed at these places.

BELLARY—20th to 24th.—The Defence Loans Commissioner addressed public meetings in Bellary, Hospet, and Adoni. These were attended by a number of influential merchants. He also met the members of the District War Committee and the Bar Association at Bellary.

Under the lead of the District Judge many officers and public men had taken advantage of the Imperial Bank's scheme of advances for the purchase of Defence Loans. The total advances amounting to 2 lakhs in 1941 have all been discharged and District Judge was taking steps to begin a second round of subscriptions to the Fourth Defence Loan by the adoption of the above method.

The Collector of the district was contemplating the holding of a Defence Savings Week early in December.

Savings Campaign in Madras City on the occasion of the War Services Exhibition.—The total amount subscribed to the Fourth Defence Loan in Madras City during the War Services Exhibition for the purchase of a "Warship for India" was Rs. 1,17,66,600.

Subscriptions to Defence Loans, etc., in Madras Postal Circle:—

	RS.	RS.
Total investments up to 28th August ..	..	11,26,08,713
During the period 30th August to 25th September 1943.—		
Fourth Defence Loan	1,63,26,900	
Defence Savings Certificates	17,53,900	
Amount deposited in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank during the month of August.	2,44,547	
Amount deposited in the Post Office Defence Savings Bank during the month of September	2,17,329	1,85,42,676
Total ..		13,11,51,389

"Grow More Food"

Schemes in Gudalur Taluk (Nilgiris)

A representation was made to the Government regarding the possibilities of increasing the area of cultivation of food crops in the Gudalur taluk of the Nilgiris district. One of the suggestions made is that a sufficient number of labourers could be attracted to the area, if they are given facilities for developing a colonization system. The Government have examined the representation.

The District Agricultural Officer, the Nilgiris, has prepared in this connexion, a scheme for the colonization of about 2,000 acres of dry and 400 acres of wet land in the Gudalur taluk involving an expenditure of Rs. 1,38,000 in the first year of its operation. This scheme is not conducive to quick food production. The Collector of the Nilgiris considers that the success of such a long-term scheme involving a large financial liability is problematical and does not approve of it. The Collector states that there is an extent of 19,312·04 acres in the Pandalur firka of the Gudalur taluk suitable for cultivation, and suggests that the indigenous ryots may be encouraged to grow food-crops on the lands by granting them the following concessions:—

(1) Remission of land revenue assessment for the first five years,

(2) grant of loans, on such security as may be available, at the rate of Rs. 60 per acre and their recovery in five annual instalments, and

(3) grant of more arms licences for crop protection and supply of ammunition.

The first two proposals of the Collector, namely, those relating to remission of assessment and grant of loans have been approved by Government subject to the following remarks:—

Proposal (1).—It is not known whether the lands (19,312·04 acres) are now subject to any assessment and if so, what the loss of revenue to the Government will be. The Board of Revenue is requested to submit a report in the matter.

Proposal (2).—The Board has observed that a loan of Rs. 60 per acre will not be required in every case. The loans should therefore be limited to the amount actually required in each case subject to a maximum of Rs. 60 per acre. The loans may be granted on personal security with a surety in deserving cases, where no other security is available, and interest should be charged at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Recovery of the loans should be made in five annual instalments.

The Government observe that the area for which a colonization scheme has been prepared by the District Agricultural Officer may also be suitable for settling ex-soldiers after the war. They consider that large-scale colonization whether by importing labour and settlers from outside or by ex-soldiers, will require that the tract should be rendered fairly free from malaria and that the question should be taken up along with the proposals relating to the Wynaad, Malabar district. Necessary instructions in the matter will be issued to the Director of Public Health. The scheme of the District Agricultural Officer cannot, therefore, be pursued at this stage.

Provincial Food Council Meeting

The first meeting of the Provincial Food Council was held in Madras on the 22nd September 1943. The Fourth Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, the President of the Council, presided. There was an informal discussion of food problems.

Food production.—Seed Multiplication and Distribution Schemes were discussed. The President explained to the members the existing scheme which covers nine districts. It was suggested that every Revenue firka should have a depot where good seed could be obtained and that the scheme should be extended to cholam and ragi also. Some members urged that propaganda should be done to popularize seed distribution schemes by the issue of leaflets in vernaculars. The view was expressed by some members that irrigation facilities should be further extended. In reply to a suggestion that a special staff should be appointed to carry out repairs to cyclone damaged tanks in the Province the President stated that the Public Works Department and the Minor Irrigation staff would carry out all necessary repairs before the advent of the north-east monsoon. Many of the members urged that sufficient manure should be made available by Government at reasonable prices. The members were informed of the several steps taken by the Government in that direction and also of the schemes under their consideration. Chief among these are a zonal scheme for distribution of groundnut-cake manure and a scheme for purchasing, subsidizing and transporting manure from surplus districts to areas where it is required. The question of providing agricultural implements and cotton seed on a large scale than at present and at reasonable prices was also discussed.

Food distribution.—Views were exchanged on problems such as the proportion of his crop that a landowner would be allowed to keep when his stocks were requisitioned, use of the co-operative organization for storage and distribution of food-stuffs, ensuring of food supplies to rural population, elimination of wholesale merchants in procuring rice for deficit areas, adequate polishing and inspection of rice and fixation of prices. The members were informed of the steps that were being taken by the Government. They were also told that to speed up movement of foodgrains from surplus to deficit areas, Movement Officers have been attached to Grain Purchase Officers to attend solely to the expeditious transport of the foodgrains purchased.

Food rationing.—Some of the members suggested that more publicity should be given to rationing measures and that advertisements on rationing topics should be inserted in vernacular papers also. In reply to a suggestion that in towns where rationing is introduced the Government should undertake the responsibility for purchase and distribution, the president stated that, in Madras City and Vizagapatam, Government had already undertaken this work, but that, if difficulties were experienced in other towns where rationing was introduced, the Government would be prepared to consider the suggestion. One member urged that monthly rations should be allowed to all persons getting a monthly income and he was told that the matter was already under the Government's consideration and that its adoption depended on the building up of adequate stocks. The question of permits for personal consumption for landowners who reside in towns where rationing is in force was also considered.

Increased Price for Paddy and Rice

The Government understand that considerable quantities of rice and paddy will be offered for sale to the Grain Purchase Officers in the Tanjore, South Arcot and Trichinopoly districts, if the ceiling prices fixed by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies in April 1943 for the purchase of the grain are slightly increased. The Government have therefore been pleased to issue the following orders:—

(1) The price per kalam of 24 Madras measures of 'Kuruvai,' Swarnawari and similar qualities of rice in the three districts should with immediate effect be increased by 4 annas at every stage like village sale, delivery at mills and f.o.r. Existing differences in prices in consideration of distance, etc., should be continued.

(2) The price per kalam of 24 Madras measures of Samba paddy in both the areas should be increased by 5 annas at every stage with immediate effect till the 31st December 1943. From the 1st January 1944 to the 31st May 1944 the increase for this quality of paddy will be 4 annas a kalam of 24 Madras measures and thereafter the increase will again be 5 annas per such kalam.

(3) The increased rates authorized in items (1) and (2) above will be in force for one year from now and will not be altered in the course of the year. These rates will be paid for paddy purchased otherwise than through requisitioning. Paddy and rice acquired through requisitioning will be paid for at the existing rates.

(4) At present an allowance for dryage is given up to 1/25th to 1/30th of the weight of paddy so as to increase the price of paddy allowed to the middleman. It has been ordered that this allowance should, under the same circumstances, be given to the ryots also.

The Government have also issued instructions that matters of detail like payment for stock purchased from ryots and arrangements for taking delivery of such stocks should be carefully watched and any defects in them should be remedied as quickly as possible. Grain Purchase Officers have been asked to arrange to collect the paddy either at the village or at the mill or at the railway station according to the convenience of the selling ryots as far as possible. Ryots will not ordinarily be required to sell paddy in gunnies when the sale is effected in the village itself and the Grain Purchase Officers have been instructed to see to it that in such cases the person who takes charge of the paddy from the ryots provides the gunnies.

Temporary Pattas

The Government have directed that B class lands of the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal, may be granted on temporary patta for cultivation for periods not exceeding five years subject to the following conditions:—(i) Only

annual food-crops should be grown on the land, and (ii) the land will be liable to resumption at any time during the currency of the grant without payment of compensation, if, in the view of the Superintending Engineer, the land is required for any canal or Public Works Department purposes.

Water Rate Concessions

With a view to encouraging the development of wet cultivation in the area under the Tippayapalem project in the Markapur taluk, Kurnool district, the Government have sanctioned the levy of concessional rates of water-cess, at the following rates, for a period of five faslis with effect from the current fasli (fasli 1353) when the water is supplied from the Tippayapalem reservoir for the regular irrigation of wet crops:—(1) For a first irrigated wet crop not being a dufassal crop—Rs. 7-8-0 per acre; (2) for a second irrigated wet crop not being a dufassal crop—Rs. 5-8-0 per acre; and (3) For an irrigated dufassal wet crop—Rs. 12-8-0 per acre.

Food-supply

TANJORE.—Apart from the general propaganda carried on to grow more foodgrains and vegetables, the scheme under the hand-pounded rice is carried on intensively, at Vedaranniyam and about 600 labourers are working at it. So far, about 90 tons of rice have been sold to the Grain Purchasing Officer, Tanjore. The two Lady Lecturers and other staff of the National War Front are also doing propaganda for the improvement of this scheme in other centres.

BELLARY.—The distribution of grain through the fair price shops is made satisfactorily in all places where such shops have been established. The people are satisfied with the arrangements and the rationing introduced in the towns of Bellary, Adoni and Hospet has mitigated the trouble due to short supplies.

Facilities for Cultivation of Tank Beds

In May 1942, the Government authorized Collectors for the duration of the war to permit subject to certain conditions the cultivation of tank beds free of charge with dry crops such as Cholam, or with vegetables, whenever the tank is not required for storing water. The Government have since examined in consultation with the Board of Revenue the question whether cultivation of wet crops can similarly be permitted on tank beds. They have now informed the Board that temporary cultivation of tank beds within the full tank level with wet crops should be permitted free of charge for the duration of the war subject to the conditions imposed in the case of cultivation of tank beds and also to the additional condition that any demand from cultivators for reduction of the water level of the tanks should in no circumstances be complied with. They have also informed the Board that preference in the grant of permission must be accorded to persons holding land in the ayacut of the tank and that all such lands granted for temporary cultivation are vacated or the occupation evicted after the emergency is over.

National War Front Activities

EAST GODAVARI.—The District Organizer and the District Lecturer attended the War Services Exhibition at Madras and brought back interesting and instructive information from the same. The District Organizer delivered a lengthy address on the occasion of the celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the War at Cocanada, presided over by Diwan Bahadur Kommireddi Suryanarayanamurthi Nayudu. In his talk he gave a detailed description of the various features of the exhibition and also stressed on the importance of the month of September, especially the invasion of Italy. The District Organizer addressed various public meetings wherein great prominence was given to the Anti-hoarding Campaign and the Defence Savings Movement. All the Honorary Divisional and Taluk Organizers toured extensively in their respective jurisdictions, delivering lectures about the war, and especially about the Anti-hoarding Drive. The District Lecturer toured by himself and addressed people about the Defence Savings Movement and the Anti-hoarding drive. The Collector, East Godavari, also presided at two of the meetings. The Taluk Propagandists are visiting and delivering talks in the various places in their jurisdictions.

The Victory Houses in the district continued to be very useful to the public in giving information about the war effort.

MALABAR.—A large number of public meetings were held in both the towns and villages as usual. The number of meetings held in some of the taluks in the month are given below:—

	Number of meetings held.
Palghat Tahsildar's sub-taluk	21
Alathur Deputy Tahsildar's sub-taluk	32
Tirur Do.	11
Ponnani Tahsildar's sub-taluk	1
Chowghat Deputy Tahsildar's sub-taluk	1
Tirurangadi Deputy Tahsildar's sub-taluk	8
Ernad Tahsildar's sub-taluk	8
Walluvanad Tahsildar's sub-taluk	15

The meetings were all well attended and successful. The tour of the propaganda van was intensive and effective.

A refresher course for the National War Front propagandists, etc., was held at Calicut from 13th to 19th September. Along with the course, a series of public meetings addressed by good speakers and certain items of classic entertainments helpful in making the people warminded were also held at Calicut. Among the several distinguished gentlemen who presided over the public meetings mention may be made of Mr. A. T. Coelho, District and Sessions Judge, Mr. K. Rama Varma Raja, Additional District Magistrate, Rao Bahadur K. V. Suryanarayana Ayyar, Mr. Ferrely, etc. Prominent among the speakers were Mr. W. K. M. Langley, O.B.E., T. C. Karunakaran, B.A., B.L., Janab M. V. Al. Koya, K. P. Vareed, Janab Muhammad Moulvi and others. Various topics of war effort were touched by the several speakers.

TINNEVELLY.—National War Front Committees are working satisfactorily.

Under the auspices of the National War Front, there was a largely attended public meeting on 14th September 1943 at 9-30 p.m. at Tinnevelly town presided over by the Additional District Magistrate and Secretary, District War Committee. Mr. Henry Von De Pol of Holland, Theosophical worker, Adyar, delivered an interesting lecture on '*the post-war reconstruction.*'

SALEM.—The War Propaganda House at Salem continues to attract a good crowd and is working satisfactorily.

The officers of the National War Front continue to do effective and intensive propaganda in the villages.

ANANTAPUR.—The District Organizer, Anantapur, toured for 19 days in the month under report. He attended the War Services Exhibition at Madras from 2nd to 5th September. He toured 15 days in the district, visited 28 places, addressed 19 meetings about the progress of the war and savings campaign and visited 17 reading circles. The District Lecturer toured for 24 days, visited 24 villages, addressed 28 meetings and inspected 11 reading circles. The Lady Lecturer, Gooty, toured for 12 days and visited 11 villages. The Taluk Propagandists also toured for good number of days and did their propaganda work. The Ballad Master toured for 21 days, visited 32 places and sang and taught war ballads to villagers. Four of the voluntary speakers visited nine shandies and gave lectures.

Propaganda is being carried on through lectures, pamphlets and posters in villages. In addition to the propaganda done by the District Organizer, the District Lecturer, the Honorary Divisional Organizers and the Taluk Propagandists, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors are doing propaganda work in villages vigorously during their tours.

KISTNA.—The District Lecturer-in-charge, toured for 20 days and addressed 14 reading circles. Some of the Reading Circles need keen attention by the authorities.

The District Organizer has been on sick leave since the 15th of August, 1943. Honorary Speakers, Divisional and Taluk Organizers and Lady Lecturers toured in the month and delivered lectures on National War Front.

Enrolment of members is going on briskly and pledges are being taken from several persons. Most of the literate people have been given National War Front badges. "Grow More Food" campaign is being carried on intensively by the National War Front staff. The Revenue, Co-operative, Agricultural and Educational departments have whole-heartedly co-operated with the National War Front work. On the 3rd September, the District Lecturer-in-charge attended the National War Front Day at War Services Exhibition at Madras.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Organizer toured for 10 days, organized and attended 7 meetings during the month. He attended the meeting conducted in the Town Hall on 5th September 1943 to celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of the War and the meeting was presided over by the Collector. He attended the District War

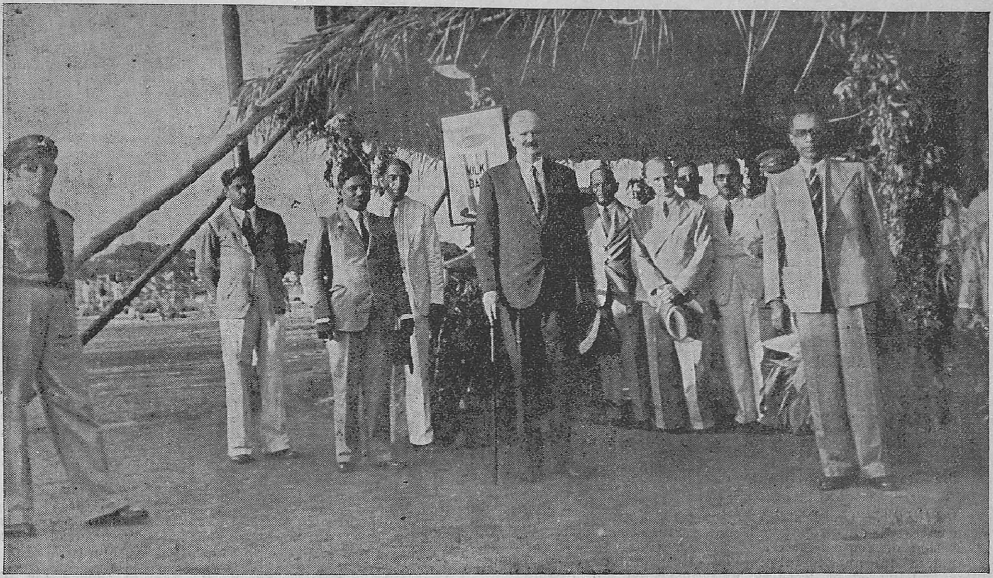


Photo taken on the occasion of His Excellency the Governor's visit to the Milk Bar of the Madras Co-operative Department on September 3 at the War Services Exhibition, Madras.

Committee meeting and the Periodical Conference on 25th September 1943 held in the Collector's office and enlightened the members of the District War Committee about the work that was done by the National War Front staff during the quarter ending 31st August 1943. The Sub-Collectors of Narasapatam and Chicacole and Mr. P. Ramachandra Rao, Treasury Deputy Collectors presided over three meetings addressed by the District Organizer.

The District Lecturer toured for 26 days, conducted 15 meetings and inspected 8 Reading Circles during the month. He attended the War Services Exhibition at Madras during the month. He collected Rs. 2,410 towards Defence Savings Certificates during the month.

The Second Lecturer toured for 21 days, visited 19 places, addressed 18 meetings, inspected 6 Reading Circles and collected Rs. 3,350 towards Defence Savings Certificates during the month.

The Lady Lecturer, Vizagapatam, toured for 13 days, visited 6 places, conducted 6 meetings, inspected 2 Reading Circles and enrolled 52 persons into the National War Front during the month.

The Lady Lecturer, Chicacole, toured for 14 days, visited 14 places, organized 14 meetings, inspected 6 Reading Circles and had 5 informal talks. She enrolled 18 persons into National War Front during the month.

The Security Inspector toured for 22 days, and visited 8 villages where the Village Security Scheme is introduced. He met the Sub-Collectors and the Revenue Divisional Officers.

Work done by the Honorary Organizers.—The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Anakapalle, toured for 2 days, conducted 5 meetings, inspected 1 Reading Circle, visited 2 military families, and enrolled 30 persons into the National War Front.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Narasapatam, toured for 21 days, inspected 9 Reading Circles and 9 poster sites and convened 18 public meetings. He enrolled 150 persons into the National War Front during the month and visited 45 military families. Two of his meetings were presided over by the Sub-Collector, Narasapatam. He also spoke at the meeting on 27th September 1943 at Narasapatam, presided over by the District Collector.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Palakonda, toured for 10 days, conducted 15 meetings, inspected 17 Reading Circles, visited 30 villages and 9 military families. He inspected 10 poster sites. He collected Rs. 440 towards Defence Savings Certificates.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Chicacole, toured for 4 days, conducted 7 meetings and inspected 2 Reading Circles and enrolled some members into the National War Front.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer, Tekkali, toured for 6 days, conducted 9 meetings and inspected 3 Reading Circles. He attended the Welfare meeting held by the Secretary, Soldiers' Board, Vizagapatam.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Sompeta, toured for 7 days, organized 7 meetings, inspected 6 Reading Circles and enrolled 100 persons into National War Front during the month under report.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Vizagapatam, toured for 11 days, conducted 6 meetings, inspected 6 Reading Circles, visited 7 places and enrolled 100 persons into National War Front.

Work done by the Taluk Propagandists.—The 20 Taluk Propagandists visited 603 villages, inspected 240 Reading Circles and collected 248 bullock shoes.

The Ballad Singer toured for 27 days, visited 39 villages, made 20 night halts, collected 15 bullock shoes, visited 25 military families and inspected 13 Reading Circles. He sang war ballads in all the villages visited by him.

Rao Bahadur C. S. Hanumantha Rao, Accounts Officer, inspected the accounts of the Office of the District Organizer from the 17th to the 23rd.

The officials of the National War Front conducted 60 meetings and the non-official organizers conducted 67 meetings. Propaganda was mainly directed against hoarding. People were advised to save and invest.

NELLORE.—The District Organizer visited 9 villages in the month, inspected 2 National War Front Committees, addressed public meetings in connexion with the Defence Savings Drive and on methods of propaganda and recruitment. He attended the propaganda drama "Desamukthi" at Sydapuram, Nellore and Naidupet. The District Organizer conducted the combined training classes for the propagandists of Nellore and Chittoor districts at Venkatagiri from 6th to 12th September 1943. He addressed a meeting of the Divisional War Committee at Gudur on methods of propaganda, recruitment, etc.

Rao Sahib P. Govindu Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kavali, attended on 2nd September 1943 the training class for propagandists of Nellore and Chittoor districts held at Venkatagiri. Rao Sahib Y. Lakshminarayana Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Gudur, visited 24 villages, inspected National War Front Committees and did propaganda work. He attended the combined training classes for propagandists of Nellore and Chittoor districts held at Venkatagiri from 6th to 12th September 1943. He attended the Sirdar's conference held at Nellore on 15th September 1943, Rao Sahib A. Venkatarami Reddi, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Nellore, attended the training class at

Venkatagiri from 10th to 12th September 1943. Rao Sahib M. A. Abboy Nayudu, Honorary Divisional Organizer, Kandukur, attended the Sirdar's conference at Nellore on 15th September 1943.

The District Lecturer toured for 23 days. He addressed meetings and inspected National War Front Committees. For the remaining days he was writing up a "Harikatha" and some other propaganda material under the instructions of the District Organizer.

Mr. G. Vandanam, the additional lecturer, toured in 5 villages and had group talks on war situation.

Mr. A. Pattabhiramiah, Mr. N. Madhava Rao and Mr. S. Narayanaswami Nayudu visited 2, 2 and 6 villages, respectively, and did war propaganda work. Mr. Chandran Swamidoss visited 2 villages and did propaganda work. He used gramophone records also to attract audiences. Janab Md. Hussain Sahib visited 26 villages and did propaganda work.

Mr. A. Satyanarayana Rao, Headmaster, Government Training School, Nellore, visited 5 villages and addressed public meetings on the war situation.

Mr. K. N. Ahmed Sahib of Bhimalavaripalem and Mr. V. Jagannadha Reddi of Tada organized propaganda meetings in Sulurpet taluk.

Messrs. M. S. Narasimha Rao, B.A., B.L., and M. Ramakrishnayya, B.A., B.L., members of the Propaganda Sub-Committee, visited the village of Kotapolur on 19th September 1943 and addressed meeting on war situation.

The Revenue department officials took very keen interest in carrying on the war propaganda.

MADURA.—The District Organizer's work was mainly concentrated on propaganda on Savings movement and selection of non-official canvassers in Nilakkottai, Kodaikanal, Palni and Melur taluks. He has toured for 15 days, delivered 9 lectures and inspected 25 Reading Circles.

Janab Kadir Ghani, B.A., B.L., District Lecturer, toured for 24 days in Madura, Tirumangalam and Nilakkottai taluks and also visited Kodaikanal with the Regional Leader on the 10th and 11th. He has delivered 17 lectures, and inspected 22 Reading Circles.

Lady Lecturer No. 1 has toured for 25 days in Usilampatti, Uttamapalayam and Periyakulam taluks, has delivered 26 lectures, inspected 17 Reading Circles, visited 7 schools and enrolled 448 members.

Lady Lecturer No. 2 has toured for 23 days in Palni, Kodaikanal and Melur taluks, addressed 12 meetings, inspected 20 Reading Circles, visited 17 schools and enrolled 231 members.

TALUK PROPAGANDISTS.

Total.	Number of days toured.	Number of villages visited.	Number of reading circles inspected.	Number of soldiers' families visited.
Madura ..	25	33	19	21
Madura sub-taluk.	25	24	11	..
Melur ..	25	27	27	4
Dindigul ..	25	27	21	..
Palni ..	22	24	17	13
Nilakottai ..	26	44	24	11
Kodaikanal ..	18	21	13	22
Periyakulam ..	26	33	31	10
Uttamapalayam.	25	27	12	..
Usilampatti ..	26	31	10	..
Tirumangalam..	25	25	9	..

Taluk Organisers

Madura.—He has spent the whole month in tour in villages in an anti-hoarding campaign and has inspected 26 Reading Circles.

Uthamapalayam.—He has toured for 15 days, visited 13 villages, addressed 7 meetings and inspected 6 Reading Circles.

Palni.—He has organized and addressed 7 big public meetings in Palni itself though he has not toured outside the municipal limits.

Periyakulam.—He has toured for 4 days, visited 3 villages, and inspected 2 Reading Circles.

Melur.—He has toured for one day, visited one village, inspected one Reading Circle.

Kodaikanal.—He has organized a big public meeting at Pannaikadu when the Regional Leader visited the place. He also attended the Regional Leader's meeting at Kodaikanal.

The voluntary speaker has toured for 11 days and delivered 7 lectures.

Ballad singer has toured for 28 days, in Madura, Palni and Dindigul taluks, visited 17 schools and attended 13 meetings. He has completed his probation. His work is satisfactory.

CHINGLEPUT.—Propaganda meetings were held in the district by the members of the Divisional War Committees in close co-operation with the National War Front Staff in accordance with the programme drawn in advance by the Presidents of the Divisional War Committees and the District Organizer, National War Front, Saidapet. All these meetings were widely advertised and largely attended.

The District Organizer was on tour for 21 days and visited Saidapet, Chingleput, Conjeeveram, Sriperumbudur and Ponneri taluks. In all, he addressed 11 meetings, which were largely attended and enrolled members to the National War Front. The important feature of the propaganda during the month was the drive against hoarding and special pleading for investment in the defence savings loans.

The District Lecturer toured for 26 days and visited 15 villages. He enrolled 700 members for the National War Front and issued badges. He has also inspected Reading Circles and collected individually a sum of Rs. 200 for the Defence Savings loans.

The Honorary Taluk Organizers did good work during the month under review.

The work of the Taluk Propagandists continues to be satisfactory.

CHITTOOR.—The District Organizer, National War Front, Chittoor, the District Lecturer, Honorary Divisional Organizers, lady lecturers and Taluk Propagandists of the National War Front Organization addressed a number of meetings at various places in each of the taluks and stressed the need for recruitment in large numbers.

BELLARY.—The District Organizer toured for 24 days and visited 20 villages. He gave talks on war subjects in two villages in South Kanara district also. He attended the War Services Exhibition at Madras.

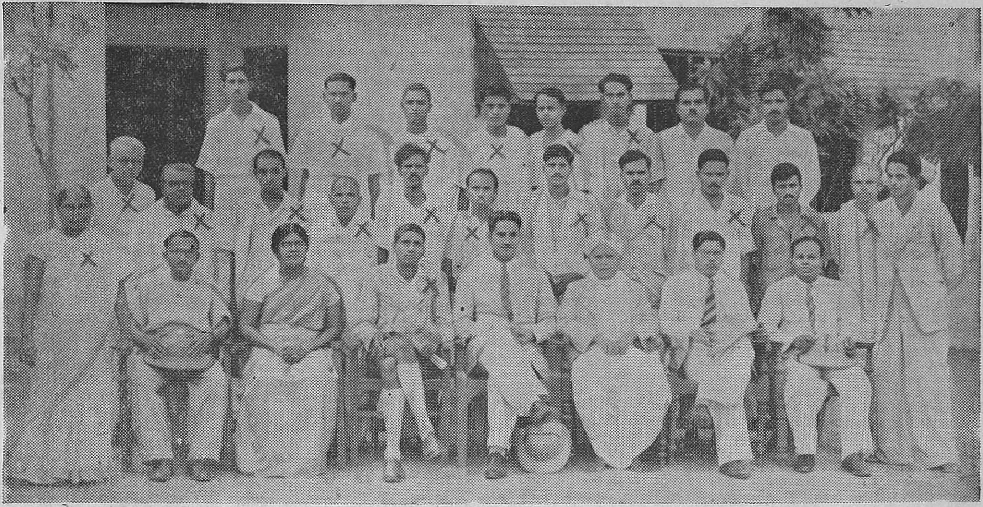
The District lecturer Sri S. R. Vattam toured for 16 days, visited 21 villages, inspected 10 Reading Circles, held 15 meetings and gave 11 day entertainments and 12 night shows covering a distance of 340 miles by the van. He visited eight schools and gave interesting talks in all of them.

Mr. K. Venkataramiah, the Additional Lecturer for the scheduled classes, toured for 24 days, spending 13 days in Anantapur district and 11 days in this district. He visited 20 villages, and inspected 16 Reading Circles. Mr. L. Sreenivasa Rao, the Kannada Lecturer, toured for 24 days spending 11 days in Bellary district, and 8 days in South Kanara district. He has done much in collotcing scrap-iron through the school children and enlisting members for the Red Cross Society. Mr. M. Bheemasena Rao, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Bellary, toured for 8 days and helped the Tahsildar, in the collection of scrap-iron, and in canvassing for the buyers of National Defence Savings Bonds and Certificates.

Mr. Vedi Sreeramulu, the Honorary Divisional Organizer, Harpanahalli, toured for 11 days spending 7 days in Hadagalli taluk, and 4 days in Harpanahalli taluk. He visited 11 villages, held public meetings in 4 places, gave talks in 5 villages, and accompanied the propaganda van, when it toured within his jurisdiction. He, being a Telugu Poet, composed special poems on the occasion of the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the war, and recited them at the public meeting held at Hospet. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah of Adoni toured in the villages of Yemmiganur, Gudical, Kosigi, Alur, Haradageri and Hulibeedu and gave propaganda talks about recruitment and Defence Savings Drive. The 10 Taluk Propagandists have given talks in war subjects in all the villages they visited. Among these, the propagandists of Hospet, Hadagalli, Kudligi and Harpanahalli, made a mark in South Kanara district, where their speeches and debates were much appreciated. Mr. S. Dayanandam, the propagandist of Siruguppa, made a further mark by the exhibition of his talents as a conjurer, at a meeting presided over by the Collector of South Kanara and witnessed by the Assistant Director of War Publicity on the 21st September.

The work done by the voluntary speakers in the areas for which they were appointed had a good propaganda value. Sri G. Joseph of Adoni worked under the guidance of Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah. Janab S. Mahboob Sahib has done excellent work by giving talks mostly humourous, in the railway carriages, Vidwan K. M. Karibasava Sastri has been educating the public with his scholarly discourses on War subjects, and Srimathi G. Sarada Devi has become popular in the villages as she is not only a speaker but also a musician as well as a Bhagavathar.

GUNTUR.—The District Organizer was on tour for 18 days, organizing various activities. Nearly 200 propaganda meetings were organized with the co-operation of the paid and voluntary staff of the National War Front during the month at which series of lectures were given exhorting people to war effort, to grow more food, to invest in Defence Bonds and reduce the evil of hoarding.



A group photo of blood donors taken at Madurantakam on 1st September 1943. Twenty-seven were presented and nineteen were bled by the doctors from Guindy Institute.

The District Lecturer was on tour for 22 days, visited 17 villages and addressed 20 audiences. He made enquiries about the welfare of the military families in some of the villages he visited.

SOUTH KANARA.—The District Organizer toured for 7 days exclusive of the Refresher Course week. He visited 12 places, addressed 4 public meetings and held group talks wherever possible. He also inspected 9 Reading Circles. He addressed a big public meeting at Beltangady Higher Elementary School, on "Grow More Food," "Evil effects of hoarding" and "profiteering" and also on the benefits of investments on Defence Savings Certificates and War Bonds. He also attended the War Service Exhibition held at Madras.

The First Half-yearly Combined Refresher Course was held at Mangalore from 15th to 21st September 1943. Mr. A. F. Mascarenhas, the Assistant Director of War Publicity, was present at the Refresher Class in the forenoon of the last day. On 21st September 1943, a public meeting was held at the Ganapathy High School under the presidentship of Mr. M. Karamatullah, I.C.S., Collector of South Kanara. The Assistant Director of War Publicity was also present.

The District Lecturer, Sri M. K. Dharmaraja, M.A., toured for 14 days including the days of the Refresher Course. He also attended the War Services Exhibition held at Madras and also gave radio talk from All-India Radio in the series of "Common Cause."

The Lady Lecturers, Miss K. Parvathi Bai, M.A. (Hons.), L.T., and Miss K. Radha Bai, B.A., toured for 17 days. They visited 11 places, inspected 3 Reading Circles and addressed 5 public meetings each. Besides they held informal talks and did house-to-house propaganda.

The Additional Lecturer toured for 18 days, visited 32 places, inspected 3 Reading Circles and visited many labour schools and colonies. He also took with him magic lantern and held shows wherever possible.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The District Organizer toured for 21 days and inspected 30 Reading Circles. Besides addressing 10 public meetings, he met leading ryots and merchants and explained to them the necessity for savings and spoke about "Grow More Food", "Anti-hoarding" and allied subjects. The District Lecturer toured with the propaganda van for 21 days and delivered lectures explaining the war films exhibited by the van. The Taluk Propagandists and the Honorary Organizers visited a fair number of villages and addressed the rural folk about the Allied successes in all theatres of war.

TANJORE.—Public meetings were held in all the divisions. Speeches were made about the war situation and about the duty of the people in connexion with war.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mannargudi, toured for six days and addressed two well-attended meetings. The meeting held at Tiruppagallur on 7th September 1943 was presided over by Sri Diwan Bahadur T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai, President, Hindu Religious Endowment Board, Madras. The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, attended the meeting and spoke on "Grow More Food" and investment in Defence savings.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Pattukkottai, organized 9 public meetings in several important places, and inspected 3 Reading Circles. He took keen interest in the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the war on 5th September 1943 and awarded a medal to the best singer of the war songs in the competition among the girls at that time. The Honorary Speaker, Mr. Muhammad Meera Sahib, addressed four public meetings in important places of this division.

The Taluk and Additional Propagandists were, as usual, carrying on propaganda in villages, explaining to the ryots the developments of the war and giving out correct news about the present situation and success of the Allies.

The District Lecturer, Mr. M. Subramaniam, toured for 16 days with the van in the taluks of Pattukkottai, Kumbakonam, Mayavaram and Shiyali. He also attended the War Services Exhibition at Madras. He addressed 9 meetings. He inspected 5 Reading Circles and they are reported to be working satisfactorily. He toured with the District Organizer in the van to do propaganda in connexion with the Defence Loans for three days.

The Additional District Lecturer (Mr. A. Packiam) for the Scheduled Classes for Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts, toured in this district for nine days from 21st September 1943. He visited seven villages and inspected one Reading Circle. He addressed 6 public meetings, including the three meetings held in Adi-Dravidas' cheries, where he spoke about "Recruitment."

The Additional District Lecturer (Mr. K. Sandhanaswami Peter), for Kallar, Maravar and Agambadiar communities, toured in this district for 11 days from 20th to 30th September 1943. During this period, he visited 11 villages, addressed 10 public meetings in addition to informal talks in three places, and inspected 8 Reading Circles. In all the public meetings, he spoke on the importance of "Recruitment," "Grow More Food" and "Defence Loans".

The Lady Lecturer, Miss Glory Moses, B.A., toured for 20 days, visited 15 villages and inspected 10 Reading Circles. She delivered 15 lectures and addressed 2 well-attended public meetings. She canvassed one recruit for the army at Kumbakonam and sent him to the Tahsildar for recruitment. In all the meetings addressed by her, she stressed on "Recruitment," "Grow More Food" and "Defence Loans."

The Lady Lecturer, Mrs. A. T. Moorthi, toured for 19 days and addressed 9 public meetings in addition to many informal talks to women, about the improvements of hand-pounded rice scheme. She also did house-to-house propaganda work.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, visited 5 villages for propaganda work and inspected 5 Reading Circles. He organized 3 public meetings and attended 10 public meetings during the month.

The Honorary Taluk Organizer visited 12 places and inspected 3 Reading Circles. He addressed 2 public meetings besides informal talks with the leading mirasdars about Defence Loans and Grow More Food. The Honorary Taluk Organizer took keen interest in doing propaganda on "Defence Loans" and was able to canvass for a total sum of Rs. 21,300 on "Defence Loan Bonds" from the leading mirasdars.

Four well-attended public meetings were organized at Kumbakonam, Sakkottai and Darasuram. The Honorary Taluk Organizer presided at three meetings and took keen interest in the celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the War at Kumbakonam. He visited 2 villages and inspected one reading circle.

The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Mayavaram, toured for 9 days and inspected 7 Reading Circles. He addressed 11 public meetings during this month and in all the meetings he appealed to the public to co-operate in the war effort by joining the Army, Navy or Air Force, by buying Defence Bonds, Defence Savings Certificates and by growing more vegetables. The Honorary Divisional Organizer, Negapatam, visited 10 villages and inspected 9 Reading Circles. He had informal talks with a number of villagers in many important places and explained to them the importance on "Grow More Food" and "Recruitment". He enrolled 25 persons as members to the National War Front and distributed badges to them. Six public meetings were held and in all the meetings, special emphasis was laid on Defence Savings, Grow More Food and the present situation of the war.

The District Organizer, National War Front, Tanjore, toured for 20 days, visited 25 villages and inspected 5 Reading Circles during the month. He addressed 7 largely attended public meetings including the conference of the trustees of the temples held at Tiruvarur on 1st September 1943 when Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras presided. He organized a public meeting at the Ramanathan Chettiyar's Hall, Tanjore, on 27th September 1943 when the Provincial Songs Publicity Organizer, National War Front, Madras, Sri K. M. Balasubramaniam, B.A., B.L., and his staff performed a musical concert. In all the meetings addressed by him, he stressed much upon the factors, Recruitment, Grow More Vegetables and Defence Savings Campaign.

The importance of the National Savings movement and the advantages derived by the people by investing their funds in Defence Loans and Bonds were clearly explained to the ryots and thus the District Organizer canvassed for Rs. 2,100 during his tours. A hand-loom weavers' depot (cheap cloth) was opened by him near the railway station at Tanjore on 29th September 1943. He attended the War Services Exhibition at Madras and accompanied the President, Hindu Religious Endowments Board, Madras, during his visit.

WEST GODAVARI.—The propaganda material received from time to time is being distributed to the public through the Revenue Divisional Officers, Taluk Officers and Taluk Propagandists. The Revenue Subordinates and the staff of the National War Front have been carrying on propaganda as usual. The Revenue Divisional Officer, Ellore, inspected the Reading Circle at Dharmajigudem, Kamavarapukota and Gundugolanu and found them to be satisfactory. The Reading Circles and Information Bureaus are functioning fairly well and are good centres of publicity for the rural folk. The Health Inspectors, Polavaram and Kovvur, visited 8 and 7 villages respectively and gave short discourses about war effort.

Madras

The total number of meetings held in the City for September is only 90. This number represents only the meetings held in the second fortnight, the first fortnight being devoted to work in connexion with the War Services Exhibition.

Mr. S. A. Syed Ibrahim, Special Lecturer for Muslims and Students.—The first fortnight of the month was devoted to very hard work in helping the City Organizer with arrangements connected with the daily entertainments provided by the National War Front at the War Services Exhibition. These entertainments had attained such popularity that many requests for similar entertainments came from several Unit Commanders. Mr. Ibrahim had the honour of translating into Urdu, Brigadier Connelly's speech on the Services Day.

During the second fortnight he addressed 6 meetings in public places and in schools. In all his talks, he specially appealed to the Muslims to identify themselves wholeheartedly with the war effort. He pointed out that by such participation they will be not only helping to bring about better conditions in the world by termination of the war but would also train themselves for the coming times. A new era will dawn after the war when this training will stand them in good stead and when they should take their places in consonance with the high tradition.

Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, District Lecturer.—The District Lecturer was assigned the special task of announcing the daily programme of the War Services Exhibition both morning and evening from the 1st to 14th September. During the second fortnight 14 propaganda meetings were addressed by him in different parts of the City. Some of the subjects touched upon by him were: The condition of workers in occupied countries—How workers can help to win this war—What the surrender of Italy means to the Allied cause and exhortation to the people to save money and invest the same in Defence Certificates. He also advised them to fight against hoarding and profiteering.

Mrs. Kunjitham, Lady Lecturer, Telugu, helped in the War Services Exhibition and had the honour of translating Her Excellency's speech into Tamil on the Ladies' Day. During the second fortnight she addressed 17 meetings, of which 6 were held in schools and the rest were house-to-house propaganda talks. She made good use of these opportunities to tell them of the magnificent successes of the Russians, in spite of heavy odds and unfavourable conditions and explained to them how Russia's successes would help the United Nations to win victory much earlier than expected over Germany and also of the victory of the Allies in the Mediterranean—how it enabled the Allies to release a good portion of their Navy which was kept in the Mediterranean to other theatres of the war—particularly against the Japanese. She advised them to take this opportunity to save as much as they could and invest it in Defence Certificates. She entreated them to fight against hoarding and profiteering and bring to book any case that might come to their notice.

Mrs. Saraswathi (Lady Lecturer), Tamil, helped in the War Services Exhibition and also arranged for one or two items of variety entertainment as well as contributed a song item herself and has held a total of 18 meetings of which 6 were meetings held in public places, 7 in schools and 5 house-to-house propaganda talks. Some of the subjects of her talks were: How women could and should help in the war effort—How the present Government were helping the people, particularly the masses by the introduction of rice rationing, standard cloth, etc., and exhorted the people to fight against hoarding and profiteering and to save money and invest the same in Defence Certificates.

Mrs. Mahaboobunissa Begum, Muslim Lady Lecturer, helped in the War Services Exhibition, held 15 meetings, most of which were house-to-house talks to Muslim ladies. She explained to them the benefits derived by the poor people of all communities by the introduction of rice rationing, the selling of standard cloth, etc. She exhorted them to grow more vegetables, making use of the smallest plot of ground available for this purpose. She exhorted Muslim ladies to take a keener interest in the war and make a greater contribution to the war effort of the country and thus help to win the war.

Mr. S. P. I. Balagurusivam, Lecturer for Scheduled Classes, helped in the War Services Exhibition, held 15 propaganda meetings in different slum areas of the City. He strenuously appealed to his community to play its part in winning this war.

Mrs. Lalithakumari, Ballad Singer, took part in the War Services Exhibition, contributed an item on one of the days, accompanied the van and sang war songs and ballads at all the meetings.

Mr. A. M. Arokiaswami Pillai, the Honorary Organizer for Tannery Workers, did work this month in the Saidapet taluk, held 6 meetings which were well attended by the tannery workers and gave them some interesting talks on the present war situation, and also exhorted them to co-operate wholeheartedly in the war effort and help to win this war speedily.

Special features.—The "Grow More Food" Campaign had served its purpose. It has been made popular throughout the City. As it was financially not a paying proposition and as the purpose for which it was carried on has been fully realized the campaign was dropped.

The City Organizer and his staff did splendid work for the War Services Exhibition in providing under the auspices of the National War Front, variety entertainments daily. In addition to the daily entertainments to the general public from the 1st of September to the 14th, two special shows were arranged for the personnel of the Exhibition who had no time to attend the daily shows. These special shows were appreciated tremendously and letters of appreciation were received from the officers concerned with the Exhibition, stating how very much they had enjoyed these shows.

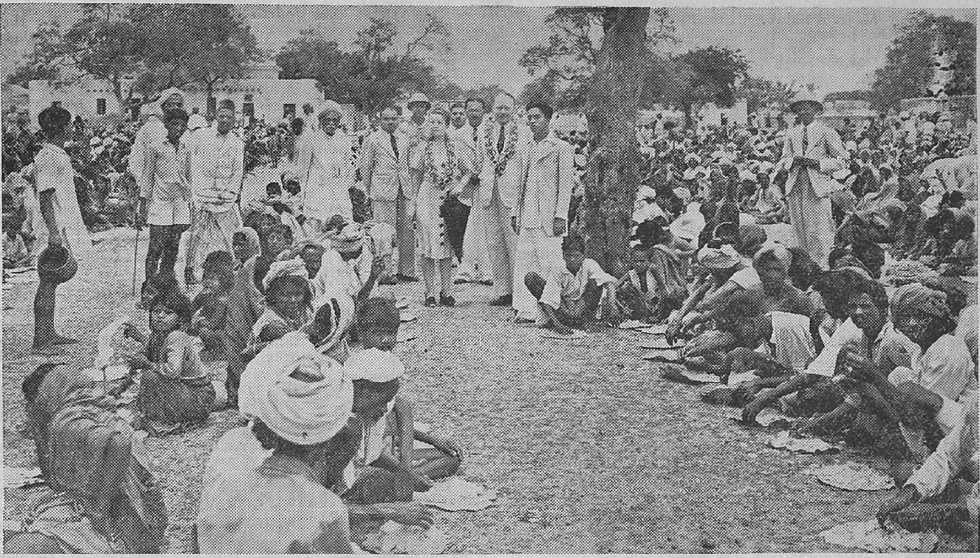


Photo taken at Bellary, on the occasion of the celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the War, when poor feeding was done on a large scale. Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector, and Mrs. Fraser are in the centre.

The rice depots run under the auspices of the National War Front are doing good work.

The fuel depots run under the auspices of the National War Front continued to do useful work during the month of September. At the beginning of the month, there were three fuel depots. One more depot has been opened during the month at Purasawakam on 29th September 1943 by the Mayor of Madras. During the month under review 11,840 gundus of junglewood for Rs. 5,476 was purchased and 11,442 gundus for Rs. 6,379-14-0 was sold to the public at the rate of one gundu or two per head at 9 annas per gundu as against 9,150 gundus for Rupees 4,245-12-0 purchased and 8,743 gundus for Rs. 4,912-1-4 sold during the last month. All the fuel depots continued to do good service to the public under the supervision of the Co-operative Inspector specially deputed for the purpose. Suggestions were made by the Mayor of Madras, at the opening ceremony of the fourth depot on the 29th instant, that more wood, at least 10 tons should be stocked in each depot, and that more depots, at least one for each Municipal division, should be opened in the City. Steps will be taken to forward his suggestions to Government.

The City Organizer and his staff of Lecturers have been carrying on intensive campaign against hoarding, emphasising in all their talks to fight against hoarders and profiteers, who were enemies of society and who were solely responsible for all the shortage scare and the rise in prices. They were asked to bring to book all such cases.

A campaign to save as much as possible and invest the same in Defence Loans has also been carried on vigorously during the month. Purchase of Defence Certificates by the City Organizer and his staff continues and the monthly investment is Rs. 120, the City Organizer leading by his investment of Rs. 50 per mensem.

Propaganda

KISTNA.—On the 16th instant, a big meeting was held at Gudivada and it was presided over by the District Collector. People were appealed to release stocks of paddy. The public were warned against hoarding and the business people against profiteering. On the 16th, a meeting was held on a very large scale at Ventrapragada. The people were urged to increase the production of food crops and invest their savings in Defence Bonds.

Meetings were held in several places of the District on the War Anniversary Day and the Battle of Britain Sunday and Civil Defence Day. Meetings were held at Mirjapuram, Nuzvid, Gollapalli and Agiripalli, Mantada, Guruzada, Tadanki, Yakamur and Vuyyur exhorting the public to participate more and more in the war efforts and to buy Defence Savings Bonds.

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TINNEVELLY.—The Civil Defence Day, the Battle of Britain and the Surrender of Italy were celebrated throughout the district on 26th September 1943 by holding largely attended public meetings. At Tinnevelly two public meetings were held, one in front of Sri Gopalaswami temple, Palamcottah, presided over by Janab S. A. Q. Hussaini Sahib Bahadur, M.A., Additional District Magistrate, and Secretary, District War Committee and another in front of Sandhi Pillaiyar temple, Tinnevelly town, at 9-30 p.m., presided over by Sri Diwan Bahadur V. N. Viswanatha Rao, M.A., B.L., Collector and President, District War Committee. The meetings were very largely attended. The District Organizer, the Lecturer and other prominent members of the War Committee addressed the gathering.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Mrs. P. N. Ramaswamy, Voluntary Speaker, conducted two meetings at Parvatipur and Kurupah, on the 18th and 19th instant.

Song Publicity Organizer

The Song Publicity Organizer, Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam toured Dindigul and Tanjore in the month of September along with two staff singers, Mr. C. N. Pandurangam and Srimathi C. S. Saraswathi Ammal. At Dindigul, a musical concert was given by these two staff singers at the exhibition held on 25th September 1943. On 27th September 1943, a two-hour musical concert was given by these two staff singers at Tanjore in the Ramanathan Chettiar Hall, which was very much appreciated by the large audience present. A gramaphone record on the activities of the Indian Red-Cross Society has been produced during this month in addition to one record already produced by Chittoor Subramania Pillai, the celebrated artiste of South India. A special song on the Fourth Anniversary of the War composed by the Song Publicity Organizer was broadcast by the All-India Radio Stations from Madras and Trichinopoly on 3rd September 1943 and yet another song in Tamil on the Fourth Indian Division was broadcast by the Trichinopoly station of the All-India Radio on 23rd September 1943.

Mr. G. Joshua, the Assistant Song Publicity Organizer, toured from 9th to 28th September 1943 and addressed a number of meetings of the poets and composers in the Telugu language in places like Siddhapuram, Nellore, Ongole, Vinukonda and Markapur. At all these places and at Venkatagiri the staff singer, Srimathi Alivelu Ammal effectively demonstrated the Telugu War Songs composed by the Assistant Song Publicity Organizer which won appreciation from all.

Fourth Anniversary Day

GUNTUR.—Under the auspices of the Urdu Committee, War Anniversary day was observed on 3rd September 1943 at Tenali, after Jumma Prayers. Janab

Mohammad Mastan Sahib, Urdu Propagandist, Guntur, explained the present situation and assured the public that final Victory for the Allies was in sight. He exhorted the Muslims to buy Defence Bonds and assist the War effort.

MADURA.—Under the auspices of the City War Propaganda-Committee, the Fourth Anniversary of the War was celebrated with great enthusiasm and amid scenes of rejoicing in Krishna Rao Tank Square on the evening of 3rd September 1943 under the presidency of Rao Bahadur R. Narasimha Ayyangar. Mr. A. Koppu Menon, Secretary, opened the proceedings with a short speech referring to all-round victories of the United Nations. Mr. Edwin Periyanayagam, B.A., B.L., was the main speaker. He traced the history of the War since its out-break and the increasing resources and striking power of the United Nations and the impending collapse of the Axis powers.

DINDIGUL.—Under the auspices of the Dindigul Taluk War Committee, arrangements for celebrating the Fourth Anniversary of War were made on 3rd September. Special prayers were offered in all religious institutions for the speedy success of the Allies. At a specially erected pandal gaily decorated for the occasion the meeting commenced in the evening. Rao Bahadur R. Ramjeedas Ayyar, Zamindar of Kannivadi, presided. Mr. N. R. Sambandham Pillai, Commissioner, appealed to the people to offer full co-operation with the Government for the successful conclusion of the war. Messrs. T. M. Kanthimathinathan and R. T. Chari, Sub-Collector, also spoke.

The day was celebrated on 5th September 1943 also by taking out processions and a public meeting.

RAJAHMUNDRY.—Under the auspices of the National War Front, the Fourth Anniversary of the War was celebrated on 5th September 1943 in a very fitting and successful manner. In the morning prayers were offered in temples, mosques, etc. In the afternoon a grand procession started from the Taluk Office and marched by the Main Bazaar Road to the Museum. The A.R.P. personnel and the Police Corps in uniform accompanied the procession. Big photos of the King Emperor and the Queen Empress were taken in the procession in a decorated car. After the procession reached the Museum Hall, a public meeting was held there with Mr. A. Uttandaraman Pillai, B.A., B.L., Revenue Divisional Officer in the chair. After prayer, the President reviewed the present War situation and traced its course and development all these four years of its duration. Messrs. J. V. Subba Rao, Divisional Organizer, National War Front, Akramali Saheb, B.A., B.L., R. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L. (Public Prosecutor), Dhamanna Kavi (Adi-Andhra Speaker), T. C. H. Punnaiah (Leading Local Merchant), also spoke.

WEST GODAVARI.—The fourth anniversary of war was celebrated throughout the district on 5th September 1943 with jubilation.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Fourth Anniversary of the War was celebrated all over the district, in taluk headquarters and important centres with great enthusiasm by offering prayers, taking out processions with placards, etc., having public meetings.

KISTNA.—On the 5th instant, the Fourth Anniversary Day was celebrated on a grand scale and our propaganda van ran a big procession with A.R.P. vehicles throughout the important streets of this town. A public meeting was held in the Municipal High School Building and Sri B. V. Narayana Deo, District Lecturer, addressed a large gathering.

MALABAR.—The combined celebrations in connexion with the Fourth Anniversary of the war and the Day of National Prayer were held on 5th September 1943 throughout the district. Special prayers for the speedy victory of the Allies were held in most of the important temples, churches and mosques. Largely attended public meetings were also held throughout the district and free distribution of rice to the poor and distribution of sweets to school children were also made in certain centres.

ANANTAPUR.—Fourth Anniversary Day of the war and the National prayer day were celebrated simultaneously on 5th September 1943 on a grand scale in all the taluk and district headquarters. Processions were taken out, with great pomp and splendour, with Their Majesties' photos, attended by both officials and non-officials. Meetings were conducted by the Tahsildars in connexion with the celebration, and the present situation of the war was explained to the audience laying special stress on the recent victory of the Allies over Italy. The Collector presided over the meeting conducted in connexion with the anniversary day, at Anantapur, and exhorted the people to join the military and to invest surplus funds in buying defence savings certificates, etc., liberally.

KURNOOL.—The fourth anniversary of the war was celebrated on 3rd September 1943. After taking the photos of Their Majesties the King and Queen in procession accompanied by music through the main streets of Kurnool town, a public meeting was held which was largely attended at which the message given by His Excellency the Governor of Madras was broadcast. Prayers were offered in churches, mosques and temples for the success of the Allies. Similar processions and meetings, etc., were held at all Taluk Headquarters and important places of this district. Thirty-six meetings were held by the officials of the Revenue and other departments. The meetings were all well attended and the villagers were kept informed of the present favourable trend of the war. The advantages of investing their surplus funds in the Defence loans, National Savings certificates and Defence Savings Bank Deposits were explained to the people.

SALEM.—The Fourth Anniversary of the War was celebrated in many of the taluks of this district. Defence Savings Movement is working satisfactorily. The Revenue Officers and the National War Front Staff are doing their best to spread this scheme.

VIZAGAPATAM.—A meeting was conducted at Vizagapatam in the Town Hall on 5th September 1943 to celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of the War at which the District Collector presided. Dr. R. Krishna Rao, Mr. Pattabhirama Reddi and Rev. C. Pencelle spoke on the occasion.

The Fourth Anniversary of the War was also celebrated at all the Taluk Headquarters in the district.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The anniversary of the war was celebrated on 3rd September 1943 all over the district when public meetings were held and the progress of the war explained to the people. The celebration in the district headquarters which was held on 5th September 1943 was presided over by the Collector.

BELLARY.—Under the auspices of the District War Committee, a public meeting was organized to celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of the War, and it was held in the Wardlaw High School Hall on the 3rd September under the presidentship of Mr. I. M. Fraser, I.C.S., Collector of Bellary, when Mr. E. E. Mack, I.C.S., District Judge, Rao Bahadur T. Raghava, B.A., B.L., and Janab M. A. Basith Sahib, B.A., B.L., spoke in English, Telugu and Urdu, respectively.

The celebration of the Fourth Anniversary of the War was done in a grand scale throughout the district and it extended for three days—3rd to 5th in most of the important towns, viz., Bellary, Hospet, Adoni, Rayadrug, Alur, Yemmiganur and Siruguppa. The celebration on the three days was in the shape of procession, public meetings, sports, prayers in temples and mosques, and churches and poor feeding. At Bellary the poor feeding was undertaken by Sri Agadi Lakshminarayana Chetti, a local merchant, and it was done on a large scale. About 8,000 people were fed not only with rice and sambar, but also with sweets.

Mr. I. M. Fraser and Mrs. Fraser graced the occasion with their presence and congratulated the donor Sri A. Lakshminarayana Chetti on his laudable undertaking.

TANJORE.—It was celebrated on 5th September 1943 throughout the district. The celebration took the form of procession with school children, distribution of sweets, public meetings, singing of war songs and special prayers in several religious institutions. The day was celebrated as a "Day of National Prayer," and special prayers were offered in many temples, churches and mosques.

Other activities

MADURA.—There was a dramatic performance in Melur on 4th September 1943 in aid of Poorman's depot. Janab Syed Mahamad Nakudha Sahib Bahadur, M.A., B.L., Personal Assistant to Collector of Madura, presided. A sum of Rs. 15,000 was realized.

With the special permission from the Collector of Madura and the Director of War Publicity a special meeting of the Taluk Propagandists and the District Lecturers and Taluk Organizers was held in the Victoria-Edward Hall on 7th September 1943 to give them instructions on Technical Recruitment and Savings movement. Sir P. T. Rajan, Bar.-at-Law, Regional Leader, National War Front, presided and Mr. E. H. Barnes, H.A.T.R.O., Madura, addressed the assembly on Technical Recruitment.

Diwan Bahadur Muthusami Ayyar, Accounts Officer, National War Front, camped in Madura between the 8th and 18th of September auditing the accounts of Ramnad and Madura District Organizer's office.

On the 10th and 11th September, the Regional Leader visited Kodaikanal and addressed two well-attended public meetings, one in Kodaikanal and another in Pannakkadu. Messrs. W. P. A. Soundarapandya Nadar

and S. S. Rajan, President, and Vice-President, Madura District Board, respectively, also attended the meeting and addressed the audience in both the places. Messrs. Jayaraja Nadar and Jagannathan Chettiar of Kodaikanal organized the meetings and stood hosts to the distinguished visitors.

On the 18th the Registration Department of Madura under the initiative of Janab Ghori Khan Sahib Bahadur, District Registrar, conducted a dramatic performance in Tirumangalam in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund. A sum of Rs. 9,800 was realized. Sir P. T. Rajan, Regional Leader, presided.

The Lady's Auxiliary of the Dindigul Taluk War Committee conducted a fancy sale and show and a raffle in aid of Amenities for Troops Fund at Dindigul on 25th September 1943. The show was very attractive. It was opened by Mr. J. L. Wood, I.C.S., Collector of Madura. The National War Front had a "Victory House" booth in the show. A sum of Rs. 3,282 has been realized so far. This is the second show of the kind organized by the Lady's Auxiliary of the Dindigul Committee.

CHINGLEPUT.—The special features of the months were the extension of visit of Regional Leader Sir P. T. Rajan; the Refresher Course for the Security Lecturers; visit by the District Organizer and District Lecturer to the War Services Exhibition at Madras and the visit of Wing Commander Grant Ferris, M.P.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The "Battle of Britain" and the Civil Defence Day were celebrated on 26th September 1943 on a grand scale. There was a joint parade by the Armed Reserve, A.R.P. and the Military and this was followed by a public meeting which was presided over by the Collector. The Collector exhorted the public to co-operate in the war efforts and control measures and to assist the Government in their efforts to unearth hidden stocks of food grains.

Special features

VIZAGAPATAM.—The Sub-Collector, Vizianagram, conducted War Propaganda meetings in the villages visited by him during his tours including Vizianagram, Barbham and Bondapalle. He checked the Reading Circles at Chipurupalle and Bondapalle of Chipurupalle taluk. He has also been enquiring about the welfare of the families of soldiers during his tours. The Taluk Officers and the Revenue Inspectors have also conducted propaganda meetings during their tour. The Sub-Collector, Chicacole, held public meetings in connexion with the Defence Savings Campaign at Tilaru and Narasannapeta on 9th and 10th September respectively. There were large gatherings at both the meetings and the people were exhorted to invest their surplus money in Defence Savings. It is reported that the Village Reading Circles and the Taluk Welfare Committees are functioning satisfactorily in Chicacole division.

TINNEVELLY.—Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, visited Tinnevelly on 6th September 1943. He presided over the District War Committee meeting held in the morning of 7th September 1943. He also presided over a public meeting in the evening at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, when Rao Sahib M. V. Subramaniam, M.A., L.T., Professor, St. John's College, Palamcottah, delivered a lecture on "*Quebec Conference and after*".

The Second District Educationists' War Propaganda Conference was held on 9th September 1943 at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah. Sir Meverel Statham, M.A., C.I.E., I.E.S., opened the conference and Mr. M. Ruthnaswami, M.A., C.I.E., Vice-Chancellor, Annamalai University, presided. The subjects committee of the conference met in the morning at the Collector's Bungalow and discussed draft resolutions.

Sir Statham expressed great appreciation of the work done in Tinnevelly district by the educationists of all grades, more particularly the elementary school teachers on behalf of war efforts and also the special methods taken by them to publish war propaganda. He advised them to continue their work with unabating zeal. Mr. Ruthnaswami, the President of the Conference, appreciated the war efforts of this district, especially in recruitment, paid glorious tributes to the National War Front Organization and explained to the audience the ideology of a state. He spoke on the New World and post-war reconstruction, the need for basic political education fundamental to all kinds of political knowledge and suitable to the interests of India. He called upon the teachers to continue their good work during this war. The conference was a great success.

Mr. S. V. Ramamurthi, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras, visited Tinnevelly on 18th September 1943. He presided over a public meeting held on that day at 7-30 p.m. at the Centenary Hall, Palamcottah, when Rev. Fr. Siquiera, S.J., Principal, St. Xavier's College, Palamcottah, delivered a lecture on the 'Impact of the world war on the present educational values.' The meeting was largely attended.

GUNTUR.—In partial celebration of the "Italian Armistice" with the kind help of Mr. K. M. Unnithan, I.C.S., Collector of Guntur, the District Organizer organized a special public meeting under the auspices of the Andhra Christian College authorities at which Sri D. Ramakrishna Ayyar, I.C.S., District Judge, Guntur, presided and Mr. K. V. Gopalaswami Nayudu, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, Registrar, Andhra University, delivered a speech on "Significance of the Italian Armistice".

Special occasions like "The Fourth Anniversary of the War", "The National Day of Prayer" and "The Civil Defence Day" and "The Battle of Britain Sunday" were observed in several important places in the district.

A Holiday Camp for Students of the Colleges in Guntur was organized by the District Organizer at Chirala under the able guidance and the kind help of Mr. K. M. Unnithan, I.C.S., Collector of Guntur, and with the co-operation of the District Educational Officer and Dr. V. S Krishna, B.A. (Hons.) (Oxon.) and PHD. (Vienna), Professor, Andhra University, Camp Commandant.

Propaganda Vans

During the month of September 1943, the following propaganda vans toured in the districts as shown against each:—

M.S.C. 671—*Trichinopoly.*—The van toured in the district from 4th September 1943 to 15th September 1943 and from 19th September 1943 to 30th September 1943 and visited 22 villages, covering a total distance of 422 miles. As usual war shorts were screened in all the villages visited by the van.

M.S.C. 6984—*Nellore.*—The van toured in the district for 22 days and visited 18 villages, covering a total distance of 390 miles. Propaganda films and slides were exhibited in all the villages visited by the van. The radio in it was used and gramophone records were played which attracted large gatherings. The van was also made use of in connexion with propaganda for Defence Savings and anti-hoarding campaigns.

M.S.C. 6946—*South Arcot.*—The van toured in the district from 6th September 1943 to 26th September 1943. It visited 21 villages and screened war shorts as usual.

M.S.C. 7468—*North Arcot.*—The van toured in the district for 17 days and visited 31 villages. The van was also used in connexion with the National Savings and anti-hoarding campaigns. The van was also useful for the celebration of the fourth anniversary of the war on 5th September 1943.

M.S.C. 7161—*Cuddapah.*—The van toured 17 villages of the district from 10th to 29th and exhibited war films and slides.

M.S.C. 7677—*Tanjore.*—The van visited 8 villages in Pattukkottai taluk where gramophone records were played. During the second fortnight of the month the van was used for propaganda in connexion with the National Savings and anti-hoarding campaigns, in the taluks of Kumbakonam, Mayavaram and Shiyali.

M.S.C. 7160—*Tinnevelly.*—The van toured in the district from 4th September 1943 to 26th September 1943 and visited 38 villages. The van was also used to accelerate the recruitment.

M.S.C. 6985—*Kistna.*—The van toured in the district for 14 days and exhibited films and magic lantern slides. Large numbers of people gathered at the shows.

M.S.C. 7629—*Guntur.*—The van toured in the district from 14th September 1943 to 20th September 1943 and visited 5 villages. As usual war reels were exhibited in the villages. During the latter part of the month, the van was under repairs.

M.S.C. 3438—*Chittoor.*—The van was brought to Madras on 11th September 1943 for thorough overhauling.

M.S.C. 6947.—The van is undergoing renovation at Messrs. Simpson & Co., Ltd., and is almost ready. It will be sent out to one of the districts as soon as it is fitted up with cinema and other items of equipment.

M.S.C. 7536—*Madras.*—The van was utilized for propaganda work as usual in the City.

M.S.C. 736.—The van is under repairs at Ootacamund.

M.S.C. 7537—*Nilgiris.*—This van was sent for tour in the Nilgiris on 11th September 1943.

M.D.M. 651.—This van which has been fitted with all equipment will leave shortly for Madura to tour in Madura and Ramnad districts. The van gave special shows to troops at Sriperambudur on 2nd October 1943.

M.S.C. 6104.—This van allotted only for troop shows was working in the neighbourhood of Madras as usual.

M.D.U. 28—*Madura.*—The District Bomber Van presented by Mr. J. M. Doak to the District War Committee is doing work under the National War Front organization. It has visited Kodaikanal and Tirumangalam taluks. But it did not tour after 18th September 1943 as the body

became very shaky and was thought unsafe to put on the road. The Automobile Inspector from Madras inspected the car and opined that the body should be repaired or rebuilt. An estimate has been called for from Messrs. T.V.S. & Sons, within the 18th the van has toured for 408 miles, consuming 24 gallons of petrol. It is proposed to equip it with a suitable talkie projector.

M.S.C. 7665—Bellary.—It visited 21 villages, in which it provided 11 day entertainments and 12 night shows, covering a distance of about 340 miles.

M.S.C. 7162—South Kanara.—The van toured in the district for 16 days during the month.

M.S.C. 7711—Chingleput.—The van was taken to Tiruvothiyur, after the return from service, in connexion with the demonstrations of cumbu and cholam.

Films.—The films received from the Film Advisory Board, Bombay, have been distributed to vans as and when they were received. Supply of Tamil and Telugu war shorts for troops shows every week-end to Madras Regiment has been continued.

Propaganda material.—Leaflets, slides and other war propaganda material were promptly distributed to all the vans on their receipt.

Victory House

TANJORE.—It continues to attract a good crowd and is working satisfactorily. The Reading Room attached to the Victory House is also becoming popular. It was visited by Mr. T. Austin, C.I.E., I.C.S., Adviser to His Excellency the Governor of Madras. Some of the vacant sites around the building has been brought under cultivation with vegetables. An estimate has been prepared in consultation with the District Agricultural Officer, Tanjore, for the exhibition of vegetables growing, bee-keeping, poultry-farming and fishery, within the Victory House premises, and it has been submitted to the Collector.

Dindigul.—It is maintained from the National War Front funds. Two thousand four hundred and ten persons visited the House. Four soldiers' families were given relief, and 9 recruits were enlisted through the House. The House is being managed by a Sub-Committee of the Dindigul Taluk Committee and the House is also the meeting place and office premises of the Taluk Committee. Doctor Kurien, as the Secretary of the House, is running the House ably aided, of course, by the other active members of the Committee.

War Committees, Depots, Etc.

Madras Propaganda Sub-committee.

Madras.—The Propaganda Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during September 1943 and continued to distribute war literature to the various institutions in the City.

A public meeting was held at the Kellet Hall, on the 27th September 1943 with Rao Bahadur T. S. Srinivasa Raghavan in the chair. Sri S. Venkatesa Ayyangar and Mr. M. J. Ignatius spoke on the occasion.

There was a meeting of the Propaganda Sub-Committee on the 27th September 1943. The broadcast speech of His Excellency the Governor of Madras made on the 3rd September 1943 had been published and copies had been printed in English and in the languages of the province for distribution to the various districts. A leaflet in English entitled "More about your men" was printed and distributed. A leaflet containing war ballads in Kannada entitled "Desa Rakshane" was also published. Monthly reports of War activities in the districts received from 18 District War Committees were placed before the Sub-Committee. In the report from Chingleput, there was a statement that "Propaganda meetings were held in the district by the members of the Divisional War Committees in close co-operation with the National War Front staff in accordance with a programme drawn in advance by the Presidents of the Divisional War Committees and the District Organizer, National War Front, Saidapet". The Sub-Committee was interested in the statement and was anxious to get full particulars. It was accordingly resolved that the Secretary, Provincial War Committee, be requested to ask the President of the District War Committee, Chingleput, to furnish full details of the scheme referred to in his report, with a view to a similar procedure being profitably adopted for the intensification of War propaganda work in the other districts of the province. The information furnished by the Director of War Publicity, regarding the activities of the National War Front, propaganda vans, slides, films, posters and reading circles, was placed before the Sub-Committee.

The Sub-Committee resolved that the Provincial Organizer of the National War Front be requested to make an investigation into the results obtained from the "Grow More Food" campaign, with special reference to the allegation that the number of cattle available for cultivation purposes had recently seriously declined. Diwan Bahadur M. Raman suggested that the number of Malayalam copies of each leaflet at present being sent to the Malabar district should be increased with a view to enable all the Reading Circles and Libraries in that district to be provided with copies of the same. The suggestion was accepted.

MADURA.—The Dindigul War Committee is maintaining its foremost rank in the district by its varied activities under the able guidance of R. T. Chari, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Rao Sahib M. S. P. Saloi Nadar, President and Mr. H. G. P. Vostermans, M.B.E., Vice-President. It has recently added to itself another Sub-Committee for the Savings movement, and the President and Vice-President have been appointed as Honorary Canvassers.

The Palni Taluk Committee is emulating Dindigul and has formed a Lady's Auxiliary. On 20th September 1943 Sir P. T. Rajan addressed the Committee members on the subject of Recruitment. It was resolved that each Committee member should enlist at least two recruits in a month and there are nearly 50 members in the Committee excluding the ladies. The Taluk Committee of Periyakulam deserves to be mentioned next. It is running a Victory House of its own.

All the Taluk Committees celebrated the fourth Anniversary of War with prayers, processions and public meetings.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Executive Committee of the Chingleput District War Committee, the Recruitment, Finance and Propaganda Sub-Committee met on 25th September 1943.

BELLARY.—A meeting of the Executive Committee of the District War Committee was held on 21st September 1943 in the Treasury Deputy Collector's Hall under the Presidentship of Mr. E. E. Mack, I.C.S., District Judge of Bellary. In addition to the members of the Executive Committee, other officers, public men and merchants were present.

The Hospet Divisional War Committee celebrated the fourth Anniversary on 3rd September. On 23rd September Mr. P. Krishnamurthi, Provincial Defence Loans Commissioner, addressed the Committee. A third meeting of the Divisional War Committee was held in the Municipal Council Hall on the 30th September under the presidency of Mr. P. S. Viswanatha Ayyar, Sub-Collector, when Sri B. Krishnamurthi Ayyar, B.A., B.L., Defence Loans Commissioner, spoke on the present war situation and appealed to the members of the Committee and the public to invest more moneys in purchasing Defence Loans Bonds.

ADONI.—The Executive Sub-Committee of the Divisional War Committee was held on the 30th September when Janab P. Fazlullah Khan Sahib Bahadur, B.A., Revenue Divisional Officer, presided and impressed on the members about the necessity to intensify the Defence Savings Scheme and reach the target figure fixed for the division.

RAMNAD.—The Executive Committee of the District War Committee was held on 4th September 1943 at Ramnad Collector's office when Rao Sahib K. P. Krishnan Nayar, B.A., Collector, presided. Reports of the Finance, Propaganda, Recruitment and other committees were read and recorded. An influential District Committee with Collector as President and Revenue Divisional Officers as ex-officio members and about twenty non-official members was constituted to organize savings drive. It was further resolved that Revenue Divisional Officers should form Taluk Defence Loan Committees and also committees for important towns like Virudhunagar, Karaikudi, Devakottai, etc.

Education and Entertainment

VIZAGAPATAM.—All the posters and the leaflets were distributed throughout the district by the National War Front and the Revenue Officials.

MADRAS.—Leaflets on "Madras Must Save Ten Crores", "The Indian Air Force", "Out of Their own mouths", "India's right to Freedom", "R.A.F. month by month—June-July", "Grow More Food" booklets—Popular pamphlets No. 40 and posters on—Sabas posters—Ramadeepam, "Grow More Food", "Join with us", "Save a rupee a day", and "Use railways less" and "Send your cargoes by countrycraft" were distributed and displayed throughout the city.

TINNEVELLY.—The following war shorts were exhibited during the month "World at War", "Battle of the Seas", "India's prize cattle", Indian Heroes Honoured, Vice of Youth, Defenders of India, A.R.P. bombers. Twenty-six lectures with magic lantern demonstrations of war slides were given by the Municipal

Health Staff during the month and 35 lectures and three talks by the District Health Staff.

"Out of their own mouth", "Indian Information", "Weekly News Report", "Yuddha Sanchigai", "Behind the Headlines", "Madras War Review", etc., were distributed.

The posters "Carry Your Cargoes in Country Boats", "Save at least one anna in a rupee", "Come and join with me", "Serve India", "Public Enemy No. 1" were displayed.

WEST GODAVARI.—War shorts are being exhibited regularly in all the cinemas in the district and the reactions of the public to them have been satisfactory. Slides were exhibited and gramophone plates were played in the cinema halls at Ellore.

MALABAR.—The usual activities such as distribution of leaflets, posters, magic lantern shows, exhibition of war shorts in cinema theatres, etc., were also continued in the month and were well appreciated.

ANANTAPUR.—The propaganda van M.S.C. 7704 toured in the district for some days only as the Collector went on leave. It showed the following films:—(1) Soviet School Children (2 reels), (2) Voice of the people (1 reel), (3) and storage (1 reel), (4) Indian Movietone News, Red Cross (1 reel), (5) War Diary Cartoon (1 reel), etc.

The war materials received during the month were promptly distributed to the Tahsildars and District Organizer, Anantapur, and promptly displayed by them.

SALEM.—The propaganda posters and other war reviews were promptly and widely distributed throughout the district. War films and slides were regularly exhibited in local cinema houses.

KISTNA.—A talkie film about war and "Grow More Food" was exhibited at Gannavaram.

War ballads were sung at Vuyyur on 18th September 1943 by the Ballad Singer of the National War Front.

TANJORE.—Magic lantern slides were exhibited in rural parts of Pattukkottai division with the help of the lanterns available with the Health Inspectors. The slides regarding Military recruitment and Grow More Food were also exhibited in "Neela Talkies," Pattukkottai. The exhibition of posters and photogravure reproductions, and the distribution and publication of war issues, etc., were done promptly and effectively, throughout the district.

Magic lantern slides and war shorts are being exhibited through the permanent cinemas of this district and people take keen interest in attending war shorts.

The leaflets and pamphlets received during the month were widely distributed. The weekly, fortnightly and monthly journals have also been received from Madras and Government of India.

NELLORE.—Indians in action, Lofter Islands, and wartime factory, war shorts were exhibited in Vinayaka Cinema Hall, Nellore. War pictures were daily exhibited in the cinema hall at Kavali. The first and second issues of Gamant British News were also screened in the Cinema Hall at Kavali. The war propaganda drama "Desmukti" was staged at Nellore, Naidupet and Sydapuram. A National War Front drama was enacted in the Board High School, Kandukur, by the Elementary School teachers.

The propaganda materials received during the month were distributed then and there for wide publicity.

The films "Grow More Food," "Speak to India" and "Return of an Emperor" were exhibited by the Kannan Talkies, Conjeeveram, with grand success. The exhibition of the film "India in Action" by the Lakshmi Talkies at Thiruvothiyur also accorded good appreciation from the public.

BELLARY.—At Rayadrug, the Fourth Anniversary of the War was immediately preceded by Maremma Jatra which took place on the 2nd September. Posters were displayed in all the conspicuous places where the pilgrims gathered, and a musical entertainment was provided with instrumental background. The Taluk Propagandist, Sri D. L. N. Murthi, who is a musician himself, sang the war ballads, and Sri Vidwan K. M. Karibasava Sastri, the voluntary speaker, gave talks on war, recruitment, food production, food savings, salvage and defence savings.

GUNTUR.—All propaganda literature received during the month was given proper distribution with a view to wide publicity.

SOUTH KANARA.—War and other propaganda materials were effectively distributed to the workers of National War Front and other departments.

Soldier's Welfare work

Madura-Ramnad District Soldiers' Board.—The Secretary toured the taluks of Dindigul, Uthamapalayam and Tirumangalam of Madura district and Sattur, Aruppukottai, Sivaganga of Ramnad district. A Taluk Soldiers' Committee was formed in the sub-taluk of Uthamapalayam.

Fifty-three applications for educational concession were received and after verification they were sent to the concerned Tahsildars for necessary action. Twenty-nine cases of complaints about family allotment, 30 cases of complaints of non-receipt of money, 46 cases of complaints of non-receipt of letters, 19 cases of non-receipt of letters and money and 115 cases of leave were enquired and in fit cases recommendations were made. Eighteen cases of employment were forwarded with recommendations. Thirty-nine applications for assignment of land under "Grow More Food" campaign were sent to the concerned Revenue Divisional Officers and Sub-Collectors.

The welfare workers are attending to the papers sent to them promptly and regularly visit families of serving soldiers. They render necessary assistance to them. The Staff of the National War Front are also rendering assistance to the families of serving soldiers. They have visited a number of families and obtained complaints and sent them to the District Soldiers' Board through the District Organizer, Madura.

The Taluk Soldiers' Committees are functioning properly.

The District Superintendents of Police, Madura North and South and Ramnad, have given much assistance in disposing of a number of miscellaneous complaints received by the District Soldiers' Board.

BELLARY.—Taluk Soldiers' Board, Adoni, met in the Taluk office on the 21st September, when Subedar Ayanar, Secretary of the Ceded Districts Soldiers' Board, Cuddapah, visited the place. A meeting was held under the presidentship of the Tahsildar (Sri J. A. Arogyaswami Pillai), when Mrs. A. V. Ramiah, Member of the Ceded Districts Soldiers' Board, Sri Y. Gadilingana Gowd and a few members of the T.V. Mission were present. A resolution was passed requesting Mrs. A. V. Ramiah to form a small committee of ladies in the division and by their help to maintain the morale among the wives of the soldiers serving in the army. In Alur taluk, the Tahsildar gave relief to the family of one Anandappa of Molagavelli, by obtaining for him a temporary grant of Rs. 9 per quarter, and helped another family at Chinna Harivanam, by obtaining information about the welfare of a soldier, Bhushanam No. 447003 of 1462. He obtained a gratuity of Rs. 28 to the widow of Sepoy Honnuruga of Mylarampalli who died in service, communicated the welfare news to the family of a Sepoy Mallesappa of Rayadrug, and negotiated for obtaining some gratuity to the family of Eranna, who died as a cook in war service. The District Organizer helped a family at Bellary and another family at Harpanahalli by enquiring about the welfare of their relations serving in the army.

GUNTUR.—Enquiries are being made about the welfare of the families of men serving overseas through the aid of the Taluk Welfare Committees and the District Soldiers' Board.

SOUTH KANARA.—The Committee for the collection of second hand books and magazines for the use of troops and the taluk committees to look after the welfare of the families of the soldiers in the district are working satisfactorily.

SALEM.—All the Taluk Soldiers' Board and the Taluk Welfare Committees are reported to be working satisfactorily.

KURNOOL.—The Taluk Soldiers' Committees are all working satisfactorily. The complaints received from the families of the soldiers in active service are receiving prompt attention.

KISTNA.—The quarterly meeting of the District Soldiers' Board was held in the Collector's office on 4th September 1943. The following work was done during the quarter:—

Nature of complaint.	Number of complaints received.	Number disposed of.
Non-receipt of family allotments by families.	34	14
Non-receipt of letters	26	11
Molestation	22	11
Educational concessions ..	45	21
Family pension	8	4
Relief grants	8	7
Leave on compassionate grounds.	18	15
Undelivered family allotment money orders.	17	10
Litigation—Relief under the Indian Soldiers' Litigation Act.	7	5
Grant of family allotments ..	32	23
For Discharge Certificates ..	4	4
Reclassification of recruits ..	2	1
Land Disputes	6	3
Settlement of accounts ..	7	4

Famine relief

BELLARY.—One more famine camp was added to the existing number making the total to be 31 in the month. The strength at the end of the month was 182,911 workers, 45,616 dependants, and 6,560 cash dole recipients making a grand total of 235,087. There were fairly good rains during the month, and the people have been relieved of their anxiety. Pasture is now available. The demand for fodder in the depots has decreased. Out of the five depots that existed in the last month, one in Siruguppa taluk was closed making the total to be four at the end of the month. The Tahsildars have granted Rs. 32,630 as taccavi loans.

The distress in parts of the Bellary, Anantapur and Kurnool districts caused by unfavourable seasonal conditions continued to be acute throughout August 1943. During the month, thirty relief works in the Bellary district, twenty-five relief works and one test work in the Anantapur district and eight relief works in the Kurnool district provided employment for the distressed persons. On an average 188,678 workers and 51,228 dependants were relieved per day in the famine works in the Bellary district, 98,946 workers and 31,200 dependants in the Anantapur district and 41,885 workers and 9,105 dependants in the Kurnool district. A sum of Rs. 30,71,993 was sanctioned for expenditure on the works in August 1943; but this is exclusive of wages paid in kind to workers in the Bellary and Anantapur districts. In addition to the sum of Rs. 20,000 received at the end of 1942 from the Indian Peoples Famine Trust, a total amount of Rs. 1 lakh has so far been sanctioned for the provision of clothing, to be adjusted to a grant applied for from the Trust. The Indian Red Cross Society is also arranging to distribute dried milk to babies in some of the famine camps in the Bellary and Kurnool districts, in co-operation with the Servants of India Society and the local Red Cross branches.

Over 13 Lakhs of loan amount written off

To help the ryots in Bellary district to recover from the effects of famine, considerable sums of money have been advanced under the Land Improvement Loans and Agriculturists' Loans Act from time to time. The repeated postponement owing to a series of adverse seasons of the collections of instalments of loans so advanced to ryots in the Bellary, Siruguppa and Rayadrug taluks in the Bellary district has led to the accumulation of large arrears of loans. In view of the poor economic condition of the ryots and of the practical difficulties involved in recovering the arrears by the sale of land offered as security, the Government have sanctioned the write-off of irrecoverable loans amounting to Rs. 13,31,680 advanced to cultivators in the taluks mentioned above who are paying an annual assessment of Rs. 40 and below.

Grain Shops

In August the Government passed orders that the Grain Shops run by industrial concerns for sale of foodgrains to their employees and co-operative societies organized for the benefit of the employees may not keep on hand at any time stocks of foodgrains in excess of their normal requirements for one month. The Government have since received representations that the limit of one month should be raised. They have accordingly ordered that, in areas where the Madras Rationing Order, 1943, is not in force, such shops may hold stocks representing their normal requirements for two months.

Relief to evacuees

MADURA.—The Refugee Officer camped in Melur on the 19th and interviewed a few evacuees and rendered help to three of them. He distributed sarees to two women who were really destitute and ordered payment of monthly allowance.

MALABAR.—The total amount advanced from this district to evacuees from Burma, etc., up to the end of August 1943, comes to Rs. 5,56,175–12–0. The figure for September 1943 is not yet available.

TINNEVELLY.—Evacuees were given financial assistance amounting to Rs. 8,306–6–0 in the month. A sum of Rs. 50 was also spent from the Provincial War Committee funds by way of lump sum donations to distressed evacuees.

Poorman's Depots

MADURA.—There are Poorman's depots in the following places in the district: Dindigul, Palni, Melur, Tirumangalam, Usilampatti, Palayam, Periyakulam, Pattiveeranpatti, Theni, Batlagundu, Devadanapatti and in some other centres on a smaller scale. Funds have been raised by entertainments and public donations. To a great extent the advent of these depots have not only allayed the grievances of the poor but also helped to keep down prices.

Anti-Hoarding Drive

MADURA.—This topic is engaging the attention of everyone of the Taluk Committees of the district, and both the officials and non-officials are co-operating to eradicate this evil by every possible and reasonable means. Intentive propaganda is being made against hoarding.

Red Cross Work

BELLARY.—Mrs. A. V. Ramiah is guiding the women's work partly at Adoni, which is producing fairly good knitted articles. Under the guidance of Mrs. I. M. Fraser, the Vice-President, and Mrs. F. Lyon, the Joint Secretary of the District Red-Cross Society, vigorous drive is carried on throughout the district for the collection of scrap-iron and paper. The scrap-paper is being gifted to the Red-Cross Society freely, but the negotiations regarding the disposal of scrap-iron are still in the correspondence stage. The Provincial branch of the Red-Cross Society has supplied five camps with milk powder for babies.

Salvage and Waste Collections

TANJORE.—An appreciable quantity of waste paper was collected during the month. A "Salvage week" was held in Kumbakonam Division. About 4 tons of scrap item, one bag of waste paper and four thousand and odd iron shoes were collected. Students, teachers and others took part in the activities. Used up batteries and lead and tin foil also were collected during the month.

One consignment of English and Tamil magazines was received from the Tahsildar, Negapatam, and they will be sent separately to the Honorary Secretary, Joint War Charities Supply Depot, Madras.

The collection of these articles is receiving attention by the National War Front staff. Some collected articles are kept in the Victory House.

EAST GODAVARI.—Waste paper is being collected by the National War Front and it is being sent to the Andhra Paper Mills, Rajahmundry.

The Forces Club at Cocanada is working well and continue to be of great help and social service to the forces.

TINNEVELLY.—Scrap iron and waste paper committee: The waste paper collection drives were organized in the month by the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in the district. The quantity of waste paper collected during the month under report by the various officers in this district is 23 maunds, 25 pounds and one bag and scrap iron collected is 56 pounds, 2 cart-loads and 35 tulams. A sum of Rs. 1,824–12–2 has so far been realized from the sale of waste paper.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Collection of bullock shoes: 278 bullock shoes were collected by the National War Front during the month.

Enrolment.—450 persons were enrolled into National War Front during the month under report.

Village Security scheme

KISTNA.—The Village Security Scheme is in full swing, and Village Guards were appointed in most of the villages. From 27th, a training class is being conducted by the Security Inspector in the Hindu College Buildings at Masulipatam. The opening ceremony was conducted under the auspices of the District Superintendent of Police, Kistna, and District Collector and other officials attended the function.

EAST GODAVARI.—The Village Security Scheme is becoming more popular everyday. It is being inspected regularly by the Security Inspector, Rural Recreation Organizer and also by the Security Supervisor, Cocanada.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Ten Security Instructors are working. The Scheme is working in 39 villages. This month feeding charges were given to all the Security Instructors but feeding in some villages could not be done by the Security Instructors due to the non-procurement of rice.

NELLORE.—The finals of a tournament for the Village Guards, Vastads and Instructors of the Village Security Organization in stick-play and fencing were held by the District Organizer on 14th and 15th September 1943. On the evening of 15th September 1943 demonstrations in stick and sword play, wrestling, boxing, Bratachari dances and first-aid were given by Vastads, Village Guards and Instructors. They were much appreciated by a big crowd. They were followed by an open air public meeting presided over by the Collector at which Mr. W. W. Georgeson, the District Judge, distributed prizes

to the winners. Mr. Rhys Jones, Sub-Collector, Gudur, addressed the audience on the general war situation and the village security scheme. A Sirdar's (Village leaders) Conference was held the same day to consider subjects connected with the Village Security Scheme. Some Honorary Divisional Organizers and the Security Supervisor, Cocanada, attended it. The Collector addressed the Conference. The Conference considered some question affecting the scheme and passed resolutions.

CHINGLEPUT.—A conference of the District Collector, Chief Civil Representative, the District Superintendent of Police, the Special Deputy Collector, Saidapet, and District Organizer, National War Front, Saidapet, was held in the Collector's office, on the 30th September 1943 and the village security scheme was thoroughly discussed. A refresher class for the instructors was conducted from 3rd to 7th September 1943. As the instructors were engaged in Refresher Course, full training was given in 30 centres only.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The Security Inspector toured for 20 days in the month. He met Major Gillet, I.E., at Villupuram, and made preliminary arrangements for military contact exercises. The District Organizer inspected the village guards at two centres.

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TANJORE.—The Village Security Scheme was organized in 40 important centres of this district. The Security Inspector and Instructors are doing their best in training the village guards in all rural games. The Security Inspector toured for 23 days during the month and supervised the work of the Security Instructors properly.

General

KURNOOL.—An amount of Rs. 994-4-0 was collected as donation to the fund for the presentation of a purse to Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow and remitted to the Honorary Organizing Secretary, Women Voluntary Service Central Committee, c/o 9, Queenswamy, New Delhi.

Recruitment Activities

Madras Provincial Recruitment Committee.

District Recruitment Sub-Committees.—Presidency recruitment figures continue to be satisfactory on the whole; Malabar and North Arcot continue to lead.

Cadet Training School, Adyar.—Government have sanctioned the expansion of the school to admit 120 students from the next course which begins in January 1944.

Emergency Commissions.—The Madras Provincial Selection Board met four times during September 1943 and interviewed 99 candidates. Of these, 22 were recommended for Commissions and 41 for the Cadet Training School, Adyar.

The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Madras District War Committee met once during September 1943 and recommended 7 candidates for Emergency Commission in His Majesty's Forces out of 18 candidates interviewed and one candidate for Pre-Cadet Training.

SALEM.—(*a*) Intensive propaganda for recruitment is being carried on in the villages. The extra Assistant Recruiting Officers are visiting the taluks in the district and the Revenue Officers are rendering possible assistance.

(*b*) The number of men recruited during August 1943 for the armed force is 326. The figures for September have not been received from the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore.

(*c*) The formation of the IV Unit of the Madras Civil Pioneer Force is in progress and the Revenue Divisional Officers are rendering all possible assistance to recruit as many men as possible.

(*d*) The District Selection Committee for the selection of war-Technicians met on 20th September 1943, interviewed 23 candidates and selected 14. Out of 14 candidates, 9 were declared medically fit by the Assistant District Medical Officer.

KURNOOL.—The Revenue Subordinates sent up 39 recruits during the month for enlistment in the several branches of the Army. The total number of recruits sent up from this district during August 1943 was 145. Information regarding the number of recruits sent up in September 1943 has not yet been received from the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah.

The District Selection Committee for War Technicians met on 9th September 1943 and selected one candidate for training as Electrician.

No candidate was interviewed for emergency commission. Three applications are pending disposal.

ANANTAPUR.—The Technical Selection Committee, Anantapur, met on 13th September 1943 at 3-30 p.m. and interviewed 4 candidates and selected 3 of them for the technician training after medical examination. The total number of men recruited to the army during August 1943, was 304.

SOUTH KANARA.—Captain Cowdrey, Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cannanore, and the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Mangalore and Kasaragod toured the district during the month. Applications for the recruitment of Emergency Commissioned Officers, received in the month are being enquired into.

MALABAR.—Out of 13 candidates for Emergency Commissions interviewed by the District Recruitment Sub-Committee, one was recommended for Emergency Commission and one for admission into the Cadet Training School. Two candidates were also recommended for the Viceroy's Commission. The District Technical Selection Committee interviewed 104 candidates for selection as War Technicians and selected 46 after medical examination. The number of men recruited as sepoys in September is not yet available; the number recruited in August was 952.

KISTNA.—Eighteen candidates were recruited in the Bandar Division. The District Recruitment Sub-Committee interviewed two candidates for Emergency Commissions both of whom were found unsuitable.

EAST GODAVARI.—Assistant Recruiting Officer toured extensively and recruited persons to the war.

WEST GODAVARI.—The total number of men recruited to the Army in September 1943 was 124. The progress made by the several Taluk officers is noted below: Tahsildars, Ellore 11; Tahsildar, Tadepalligudem 3; Tahsildar, Kovur 7; Tahsildar, Bhimavaram, 24; Tahsildar, Narasapur, 28. The Revenue subordinates and the National War Front staff have been carrying on propaganda to improve recruitment. Sri V. Jayaramulu, village munsif, Madhavaram, Tadepalligudem taluk, was awarded a sanad by the Recruiting Officer for good recruiting work. The sanad was presented to him, by the Collector on 20th September 1943 at a largely attended public meeting

War Technicians' Selection Committee.—Twelve applications were received during the month. The War Technicians Selection Committee met on 25th September 1943 in the Collector's Office. Two applicants turned up before the Committee. Out of these, one was selected and the other was rejected on medical grounds.

Recruitment Sub-Committee.—The District Recruitment Sub-Committee had not met in the month as there were no applicants for Emergency Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Land or Air Forces.

TINNEVELLY.—One candidate was interviewed for Emergency Commission by the Recruitment Sub-Committee on 24th September 1943 and he was not selected.

Three candidates were sent for selection as Viceroy's Commissioned Officers by the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, to the Recruiting Officer, Bangalore, during the month, of whom one was selected. One candidate recommended in the previous month was also accepted in the month. The District Selection Committee of the National Service Labour Tribunal selected 7 candidates during the month. The number of candidates selected by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Trichinopoly, during August 1943, was 77. The number of recruits sent to the Army through the Assistant Recruiting Officer, Palamcottah, during September 1943 is 238, the progressive total from 1st November 1940 being (13,962 plus 238) 14,200.

VIZAGAPATAM.—The District Selection Committee, Vizagapatam, selected 5 War Technicians during September 1943. Ninety-nine candidates were recruited in Chicacole division by the E.A.R.O.S. for the Civil Pioneer Force.

Wide publicity is being given by all the National War Front staff of the usefulness of being recruited into any of the War Services.

NELLORE.—The local Recruitment Sub-Committee recommended one candidate for Emergency Commission during the month. Propaganda for recruitment was carried on by the officials and non-officials in all the villages visited by them. Recruitment in September was 191.

MADURA.—Five Emergency Commission applicants were interviewed on 18th September 1943. Three hundred and twenty-one recruits were enlisted by the A.R.O., Madura, during the month of August 1943. Mr. E. H. Barnes, H.A.T.R.O., informs that out of 79 persons sent up 27 have been enlisted for the month of September 1943.

CHINGLEPUT.—The Recruitment Sub-Committee of the Chingleput District War Committee met on 25th September 1943 and no candidates were interviewed for the Emergency Commission. The Selection Committee for the Selection of War Technicians met on 25th September 1943 and selected three candidates. They were found medically fit and their applications were forwarded to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Madras. The total number of persons recruited from Chingleput district during the month of September 1943 is 368. The Recruiting Officers communicated their tour programmes in advance to the Tahsildars and the Tahsildars attended their camps and produced recruits. Recruitment pamphlets and posters received in the month were distributed then and there.

CHITTOOR.—The Assistant Recruiting Officer and Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers toured in the district and recruited candidates for the army. The Tahsildar, Chittoor, interviewed 92 candidates for the technical branches and the District Educational Officer, Chittoor, recruited 52 technicians. Forty-three recruits were sent up by the officials of Revenue and Police departments and National War Front organization, during the month. Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars are as usual doing propaganda work during their tours and aiding recruitment.

The propaganda and recruitment sub-committee met on 13th September 1943 and one application for Emergency Commission was recommended to the Provincial Selection Board during the month.

The statistics of recruitment for the month of September are furnished below:—

Name of taluk.	Number recruited by Assistant Recruiting Officer, Vellore.	Assistant Recruiting Officer, Dharwar.	Assistant Recruiting Officer, Cuddapah.
Chittoor	79	..	..
Palmaner	7	..	..
Punganur	10	..	..
Madanapalle	24	..	..
Vayalpad	18	1	..
Chandragiri	14	..	..
Kalahasti	3	..	..
Puttur	8	1	..
Tiruttani	12	..	..
Total	175	2	..

The statistics of recruitment of personnel for the Defence Services by the Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, Madras, are given below:—

Name of the branch.	Number recruited.
I.A.O.C.	2
R.I.A.S.C.	2
I.A.M.C.	2
Total	6

BELLARY.—The officers of the Revenue Department and the staff of the National War Front have been helping the Extra Assistant Recruiting Officers of Bellary and Hospet in every possible way. Rao Sahib A. V. Ramiah, the Honorary Extra Assistant Recruiting Officer, is responsible mainly for the success of recruiting work in Adoni taluk. In spite of the prevailing economic distress, and the disruption in the life of the labouring classes, the recruitment in this district is progressing well. The Tahsildar of Alur sent 1 recruit, the Deputy Tahsildar, Yemmiganur, sent 3 recruits. The Tahsildar of Bellary sent 8 recruits, whereas the Tahsildar of Rayadrug contributed the largest number of 48 persons in the month. The District Organizer, Bellary, and the Taluk Propagandist, Bellary, contributed 1 each, and both of them passed fit for service.

GUNTUR.—During the month of August 1943, 226 men were recruited to the army by the Recruiting Officers and 176 men were directly deputed from the training centre of Mr. P. V. Krishnaiah Chowdary. The District Selection Committee met on 5th and 30th August 1943 and selected 24 candidates as war technicians of whom 6 were found to be physically fit.

SOUTH ARCOT.—One hundred and nine men were recruited to the Indian Army in the month. The Committee for the Selection of War Technicians met on 18th September 1943 and selected three candidates for training under the Technical Training Scheme. The Collector interviewed a candidate for the King's Commission and recommended him to the Provincial Selection Board.

TANJORE.—The District Selection Committee under the Technical Training Scheme met on 20th September 1943 and selected 13 candidates. Out of these 4 were declared unfit by the District Medical Officer and the remaining candidates were allotted to different training centres. Efforts were made to intensify the progress of recruitment in regard to Technical and non-technical services.

Village Reading Circles

SALEM.—A large number of reading circles were inspected by all the officers of the National War Front and other Government servants. The reading circles are getting regular supplies of the "Yuddha Sanchikai" and other propaganda literature and they are reported to be functioning well.

ANANTAPUR.—The village reading circles are working satisfactorily. They are receiving "Yuddha Sanchikai" direct from the Superintendent of Government Press, Madras. These circles are being supplied with war reviews, posters and other Telugu newspapers from time to time. Revenue Divisional Officers, Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors have been paying periodical visits to the reading circles. Some of them were inspected by the Collector, the Provincial Organizer, Capt. G. T. B. Harvey, followed by the District Organizer, Anantapur, paid a visit to the Muchukota Reading Circle. The villagers are receiving up-to-date information about the present situation of the war through the reading circles.

EAST GODAVARI.—The reading circles in the district are of great assistance to the public in giving timely information about the War and War effort. The District Organizer and the District Lecturer inspected a number of reading circles in the district.

VIZAGAPATAM.—Three hundred and six reading circles were inspected by the entire National War Front staff during the month under report.

MADURA.—Out of 613 reading circles in the district 213 have been inspected by the National War Front staff and 119 by the officers of the Revenue Department. Total inspected 432. They are all working satisfactorily.

CHINGLEPUT.—The District Organizer inspected thirteen reading circles. The work of the reading circles is generally satisfactory.

SOUTH ARCOT.—The staff of the National War Front and touring officers of the Revenue Department inspected a fair number of reading circles and found them working satisfactorily.

BELLARY.—There has been no change in the number and the location of the reading circles. The subordinate touring officers of the Revenue, Agricultural, Co-operative, Health, Registration, Educational and Medical departments have been supervising the reading circles within their jurisdiction. The Taluk Propagandists, Lecturers, the Honorary Divisional Organizers and the District Organizer have been taking pains to improve the reading circles, by organizing bhajanas, and rural games, before starting the reading portion of the work.

GUNTUR.—One hundred and eighty reading circles were visited during the month and suitable instructions and encouragement were given for the improved running of the reading circles.

TANJORE.—There are 855 reading circles and 18 National War Front Committees in this district. All of them with the exception of 4 reading circles (130, Perumalcoil, Mayavaram taluk, Viswanathapuram and Swamimalai of Kumbakonam division and Pulikkudi of Papanasam taluk) are working satisfactorily. The Tahsildars concerned have been instructed to take early steps for the proper working of these reading circles. War literature is being sent to the reading circles regularly and people use them with great interest. The working of the reading circles is properly supervised by the officials of the Revenue Department, the officers of other departments and the staff of the National War Front during their tours. The Victory Reading Room at Tanjore continues to be popular and a number of people daily are making use of the war literature with great interest.

Govt. Departments and War Effort

The Agricultural Department

Contributions.—The contributions made by the staff are given below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
His Excellency the Governor's War Fund	23	10	0
His Excellency the Governor's Troops Amenities Fund.	36	8	0
Defence Savings Provident Fund	1,081	0	0
Defence Savings Stamps	425	8	0
Defence Savings Certificates	620	0	0
Hundi Collections	40	3	9
Defence Savings Bank deposit	11	0	0
Total ..	2,237	13	9

Propaganda.—The touring staff of this department continued to visit reading circles and organize meetings in their tours and acquainted the people with the glorious victories the Allies are achieving in the various theatres of the war and requested them to contribute liberally towards the war effort and help the Allies to ensure further successes in the war. They also took part in the meetings organized by the National War Front to celebrate the anniversary of the war when they spoke on the progress of the war laying special emphasis on the urgent need to increase the food production by extending the area under cultivation, use of concentrated manures and by adopting other improvements advocated by the department.

Recruitment.—Twelve recruits were sent up for military duty during the month.

Exhibitions and entertainments.—This department took part in the War Services Exhibition conducted at Madras.

New facilities.—Grant of loans for the purchase of seeds and manures free of interest, free issue of seeds and manures to poor ryots for cultivating waste lands for raising food crops and other facilities offered by the department in this direction were explained to the ryots and they were advised to avail of all the concessions.

General; Ergot.—Harvest operations of mature ergots produced during the first season were in progress. It is too early to estimate the yield of this drug from the area of 20 acres of rye raised for the purpose.

Food yeast: This new product is getting popular and enquiries are coming in regarding the method of manufacture, regular supply, etc.

Weekly statements showing the total quantity of sugar received and despatched from Madras Salt Cottaurs were continued to be furnished to the Commissioner of Police and the Collector of Madras. Weekly prices of important agricultural commodities at Madras City and wholesale prices of potatoes at Mettupalayam were regularly furnished to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

Detailed reports were sent in regard to the following subjects: measures for bringing down the price of cotton seed, working of the Madras Rice Mills Licensing Order giving the output of rice and percentage of increase in supplies resulting from the order, restriction of export of groundnut kernels from this province.

Remarks were offered on the restrictions on slaughter of cattle and steps proposed to be taken in this Presidency, and also on the production of millets, imports, exports, etc., and how far millets and wheat can meet the shortage of rice.

Detailed note in the 'Tejmundi' and 'unfixed contracts' in groundnut was sent to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Civil Supplies.

The Civil Veterinary Department

Finance.—During the month, a sum of Rs. 19–14–0 was donated by the members of the department and another sum of Rs. 72–7–8 was collected from hundi boxes kept at the Veterinary institutions and remitted towards His Excellency the Madras Governor's War Fund. Defence Savings Certificates and stamps to the value of Rs. 120 were purchased by the staff. A sum of Rs. 709 was contributed by the staff of the department towards the Defence Savings Provident Fund, and another sum of Rs. 4–12–0 towards Defence Savings Bank Account.

Propaganda.—The officers of the department, both touring and stationary, continued to do the usual propaganda for increasing the war effort. The staff also participated in the "Grow More Food" campaign and carried out propaganda against the hoarding of foodgrains. The department took part in the War Services Exhibition held at Madras. The exhibits included such subjects as the prevention and control of contagious diseases and the methods of improving livestock including poultry, as well as their products, milk, eggs, wool, etc.

Recruitment.—Farriers for the Army were trained by the department at Madras and Coimbatore.

The Co-operative Department

The staff of the department, both gazetted and subordinate, continued to avail themselves of the opportunities afforded by the general meetings of co-operative societies which were attended by them, to instruct the members about the War and do propaganda in furtherance of the Allied cause. The events in Italy infused perfect confidence in the certainty of victory for the United Nations. It has also become a general feature that these meetings are attended by non-members as well. In Cuddapah district the inspectors of the department took with them during their camps the posters supplied by the National War Front.

Grow More Food.—The distribution of manures, improved seeds, oil-cakes, etc., for cultivation and issue of loans for the purpose where direct distribution in kind is not feasible was continued with unabated vigour during the month. The Kurinjipadi Co-operative Society in the South Arcot district has cultivated vegetables in 45 cents of dry land and also appointed a gardener on Rs. 10 per mensem from out of its Common Good Fund. A sum of Rs. 817–8–0 was disbursed as Government loan to the Budalur Field Labourers Co-operative Society in the Tanjore district for issue of cultivation loans to 49 Adi-Dravida members who have obtained 49 acres of Government waste lands for growing food-grains under a 5-year temporary occupation assignment. Applications for similar aid from Government to the extent of Rs. 541 from the Vilvarayanpatti and Maraneri Field Labourers Co-operative Societies in the same district have been recommended to Government and their orders are awaited. These loans are given at a concessional rate of interest, i.e., 3½ per cent per annum. The Coimbatore-Nilgiris Co-operative Central Bank, Limited, has sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 50 for the importation of high class English vegetable seeds from New Zealand for distribution to members of affiliated societies under certain conditions regarding their cultivation. A proposal to explore the possibilities of organizing a co-operative colonization society near Rajampet in the Cuddapah district for cultivation of fruits in about 300 acres of waste land is under examination. Three rural credit societies in the Anantapur district have availed themselves of the facilities provided by the Government in connexion with the "Grow More Food" Campaign and obtained for their members interest-free advances to the extent of Rs. 300 from the District Agricultural Officer. At a meeting of the Tinnevelly District Food Committee attended by the Deputy Registrar, Tinnevelly, it was resolved that permission may be granted for the cultivation of a second crop of paddy in single-crop wet lands and in dry lands in the midst of wet lands.

Distribution of foodstuffs.—The activities of Co-operative Stores Societies have been expanding rapidly. The opening of a greater number of depots by primary stores and in some areas by wholesale stores has tended to push up the percentage of the population served by them. Ten such depots were opened in the Cuddalore Municipal area alone. The stores societies in the Ceded districts have received orders increasing the monthly quotas of rice supplied to them. Wherever rationing of rice has been introduced it has been the experience that co-operative stores are the most reliable agencies for distribution. Five stores societies in Anantapur town have so far rationed nearly 2,760 bags to the value of Rs. 62,644 earning a gross profit of Rs. 3,452 and a net profit of Rs. 3,132. In Coimbatore town of the total quantity of 3,050 tons of rice to be rationed co-operative stores societies get 1,370 tons while 66 other approved shops get 1,360 tons, and hotels, hostels and essential services are given the balance of 320 tons. The Godavari Central Stores and the Cocanada City Co-operative Stores are supplying the provisions needed by the A.R.P. Services at Rajahmundry and Cocanada. Stores societies in Tinnevelly and South Kanara districts were used by the Collectors for the sale of paddy commandeered under the Defence of India Rules. The Srivilliputtur Cottage Industries Co-operative Society and the Kannuthi Co-operative Stores in the Ramnad district have provided themselves with improved hand shellers for the hand pounding of paddy and the former has already hand pounded 355 Madras measures of rice and sold a greater part of it.

Execution of war orders.—The Quilandy Artisans Co-operative Society in the Malabar district executed orders for forging, filing and finishing 100 table knives, 25 cook knives, and 90 sets of blades and cutlers during the month. The value of these orders was Rs. 107–8–0. The Tuticorin Weavers Society has received an order for the supply of 200 camouflage nets. The Nilgiris Co-operative

Potato Marketing Society has accepted orders for the supply of three wagon loads of potatoes for military consumption and has already despatched one wagon load. The particulars of war orders executed by weavers co-operative societies up to 20th September 1943 are as follows:—

Mazri, First order	Completed.
„ Second order	295,543 7/8 yards.
Dusters	66,527 numbers.
Handkerchiefs	24,870 „
Bunting, Yellow	16,518 yards.
Bandage	57,997 ..
Bandage, Plaster of Paris	424,233 „
Dungree (Scoured)	3,000 „
Mazri, Third order	77,652 ½ yards.
Lungis, Fotahs	1,600 yards. or 800 fotahs.
Dosuti	52,122 3/8 yards.

On 26,173 looms cheap handloom standard cloth for civilian consumption were also produced by these societies to the extent of 4,246,640 yards up to 15th September 1943, of which 579,268 yards had already been sold out by that date.

The Thrift and Savings Campaign.—The final statistics of investments by co-operative societies and by the staff of the department as well as of co-operative institutions in Defence Loans, Defence Savings Certificates and in other forms of Defence Savings, compiled during the month have revealed the striking position that up to 31st August 1943 such investments have totalled Rupees 80,92,116. Officers of the department were brisk throughout the month assisting the Collectors of districts to reach the budget figures fixed by the Government in the Defence Savings campaign recently launched by them. Apart from these, co-operative societies also continued to check inflation by intensifying the thrift movement, getting several kinds of deposits, making collections from the poor through hundi boxes and p pularizing the cheap insurance policies of the South India Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited. Full details of money drawn out of circulation in this manner up to 30th September 1943 will be furnished in the note for October 1943.

The Connemara Public Library

The different pamphlets, maps and pictures that are being received at this Library are being regularly placed on the readers' tables for the use of the public, the latest items received being (1) Front Line 1940–41 (the official story of the Civil Defence of Britain), (2) Neptune for the use of Merchant Seamen, (3) Air Sea Rescue, and (4) War in pictures.

Subscription to the Defence Savings Provident Fund for the month of September 1943 is Rs. 30 and a sum of Rs. 18–8–0 has also been collected during the month by the sale of Defence Savings Stamps to some of the members of the staff and to the public.

The Education Department

The Director of Public Instruction is informed that there is no objection to the educational concessions admissible to children and dependants of soldiers and of members of the Royal Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force being extended to their adopted children, when the system of law by which they are governed recognizes the validity of the adoption. The adoption of daughters will not be valid except in rare cases. Where the concession is claimed on behalf of an adopted daughter, the Director of Public Instruction is requested to refer the matter to the Government for orders.

A sum of Rs. 30 was collected from the members of the staff of the Director of Public Instruction office and out of this three Defence Savings Certificates were purchased.

The following pamphlets, pictures and posters were distributed among the educational institutions of this Presidency:—

War in pictures.—Tamil, Nos. 26 to 28, Telugu, Nos. 23 to 28, English, Nos. 26 to 28, Kannada, Nos. 23 to 28, and Urdu, Nos. 25 to 28; As Hitler sowed; the British Empire's King and Queen; Victoria Cross; National War Front Pamphlet—Talking points for Headmasters of Rural High Schools No. 1; National War Front Pamphlets Nos. 28, 34, 35 and 39; Pictures S. Nos. 145 to 168; and Posters—3 sets.

Defence stamps to the value of Rs. 20 were sold to the members of the staff of the office during the month.

Twenty-two applications from subordinates of this department for various posts in the Defence Services were received and forwarded with the Director's recommendations. Of these one was for a King's Commission in the Indian Land Forces.

The Medical Department

RECRUITMENT.

Indian Medical Service.—The following statement will indicate the progress of recruitment to the various categories in the emergency cadre of the I.M.S. during the month of September 1943:—

	General Service.	Local Service.	Specialist commissions.	Women's Branch.	Total.
Applied ..	3	1	..	..	4
Fit and suitable.	..	..	..	1	1

Indian Army Medical Corps.—Nineteen applications were received during the month under report for Emergency Commissions in the I.A.M.C. Two meetings of the Madras Provincial (I.A.M.C.) Recruitment Committee were held during the month to interview and select candidates for the I.A.M.C. Fourteen candidates were interviewed and 10 were appointed.

Civil Medical Practitioners (Graduates).—There was no recruitment to this category of service during the month under report.

Civil Medical Practitioners (Licentiates).—As already reported recruitment to this category of service has been suspended for the present.

Anti-Malaria Assistants.—One candidate applied for appointment as an Anti-Malaria Assistant and his application has been forwarded to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, as he was found fit and suitable.

Military Nursing Services—(i) Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).—During September 1943, six applications from nurses employed in Government Hospitals were received for appointment to the Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary). A nurse in Government service, who previously applied for appointment in the Royal Indian Navy Hospital, Bombay, but not selected for the service, has now volunteered for Indian Military Nursing Service (Temporary).

Eight nurses in Government service and one private nurse were selected for appointment to the service during the month.

An Ordinance, dated 15th September 1943, has been issued constituting an Auxiliary Force called the Military Nursing Service (India).

(ii) *Auxiliary Nursing Service.*—The candidates posted for training during the month of September and the previous months continued to receive their training satisfactorily. The trainees in the Stanley Hospital, Madras, completed their initial training and are awaiting admission to the Auxiliary Nursing Service.

An advertisement calling for applications for training to the Auxiliary Nursing Service was published in September 1943. A number of applications has since been received. Enquiries regarding admission to the Auxiliary Nursing Service were received in large numbers. The applications are being examined in connexion with the selection of the candidates for the next course of training.

B. GENERAL.

War effort with reference to A.R.P. (Medical)—Blood Banks.—The total number of donors bled up to and the balance of plasma available in the Blood Banks in this Presidency on 15th September 1943 are as follows:—

Number of donors bled.	Balance of plasma available in c.c.
3,460	183,753

The Provincial Blood Transfusion Officer was deputed to attend the special course of training in Blood Transfusion held in Poona.

Treatment of air-raid casualties.—The Government have sanctioned the payment of honorarium to the Honorary Medical Officers employed in Government Hospitals in Madras City, Vizagapatam, Cochin and Cocanada when their services are utilized for the treatment of air raid casualties.

A.R.P. Medical Organization in the Madras Fortress Area—First Aid Posts—(a) City.—For the 28 First Aid Posts in the City, there are 61 doctors, 140 nurses and 360 First Aiders (paid 200 and voluntary 160).

(b) *Mufassal.*—For the 5 First Aid Posts in the mufassal, there are 9 doctors, 4 nurses and 58 First Aiders (paid 32 and voluntary 26).

(c) *Mobile First Aid Posts.*—There are now 17 doctors, 21 Nurses, 30 Nursing Orderlies and 29 stretcher bearers, 12 lay persons and 10 drivers for the six Mobile units. Action is being taken to obtain a suitable chassis for the sixth mobile unit.

First Aid Parties.—Out of 155 parties sanctioned, there are now 108 parties, all of which comprise of paid personnel.

Cars for First Aid Parties.—There are 117 First Aid Party Cars, out of which 100 are A.R.P. owned and 17 volunteered.

Ambulances.—There are now 57 Ambulances, out of which 50 are A.R.P. owned and 2 belong to the Joint War Charities and 5 to the City Government hospitals. There are 109 Ambulance Attendants (103 paid and 6 voluntary).

Training.—The First Aiders in the First Aid Parties and Posts are given training in advanced stretcher drill by Instructors and in surgical dressings at the Government General, Stanley and Royapetta hospitals and Government and Corporation dispensaries.

The fourth course of training of Specialist Instructors in the Casualty Wing of the Provincial Training School has been completed.

The Government have approved the proposal to start two vocational training centres for women personnel in knitting, sewing and crotchet.

Medical examination.—All A.R.P. new recruits are medically examined at the Casualty office and all the A.R.P. messes are periodically inspected by the two full-time First Aid Lecturers (Medical) who carry out a monthly medical examination of cooks and servers of the messes.

St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade.—During the month 271 candidates passed in First Aid and Home Nursing and qualified themselves for the award of certificate.

Ambulance divisions at Tuticorin and Nellore are under formation, the necessary forms of registration having been sent to headquarters for sanction.

The War Services Exhibition opened in Madras on the 1st September 1943 and was open to the public for a fortnight in the evenings, and for nine days in the mornings especially for college students and school children. The Indian Red Cross and St. John Ambulance were represented in the exhibition and St. John were also running a First Aid Post with the co-operation of A.R.P. Personnel. The Association was also represented by a table on which were books, bandages, splints, etc., its notice showing that 16,676 men and women have been trained in the Madras Presidency. Short talks were continuously given to the crowds in Tamil. Demonstrations in First Aid and Home Nursing were also staged.

The Working Committee of the St. John Ambulance Association and Brigade much appreciated the excellent work done by all St. John members who assisted to make the exhibition a success and resolved to thank Mr. and Mrs. Town especially for their help.

The Government Museum.

Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 12 (rupees twelve only) were sold to the members of this office this month.

The Industries Department.

Government School of Technology, Madras.—The training of war technicians continued to progress satisfactorily during the month under report. There are at present 199 technicians in the school under training in various trades.

Government Industrial School, Bellary.—During the month under review, nine fresh admissions were made in the War Trainees section.

The Presidency Publicity Officer of the Technical Training visited this centre on 8th September 1943. The Assistant Regional Inspector, Southern Circle, North Madras, conducted the trade tests for carpenter trainees of Atmakur and I.C.E.A. trainees of Ramagal on 23rd and 24th September 1943. The strength of the War Trainees section has been very low throughout this month and the training is very much handicapped for want of trainees. Every effort is being made to select and admit local candidates.

Government Industrial School, Madras.—The school gave intensive training in various trades to 284 war technicians during the month. Twenty trainees, who underwent training, were despatched to army units. The night shift worked as usual.

Government Textile Institute, Madras.—Testing of yarn for war supply orders continued to be carried out by the institute. The services of the Textile Inspector also continued to be available in connexion with the organization and supervision of War Supply section.

War Supply section.—The following items of stores were manufactured and supplied during the month of September 1943:—

Apparatus, camouflage nets, 29' × 29' ..	64 numbers.
Tent mallet, medium helves	180 ,,
Do. small helves	175 ,,
Awl handles	8-2/3 dozen.
Chisel handles	9-5/12 ,,
Awl handles	344 numbers.
Hammer handles No. 5	244 ,,
Do. No. 6	47 ,,
Do. No. 7	323 ,,
Axes, hand helves	1,485 ,,
Camouflage nets, 24' × 24'	28 ,,
Helves, pickaxe, 6¼ lb.	6,256 ,,
Do. 4½ ,, ...	1,203 ,,
Knives, cook	275 ,,
Pith hats	2,016 ,,

The total value of the above, Rs. 11,845.

Engineering section—Chingleput.—T.E. Sets—three numbers have been working in that subdivision throughout the month.

Madras Subdivision.—The three departmental kite motion pumps are working continuously at A.R.P. centre. The special H.B. set is working for military works.

Tanjore.—Four departmental hand-boring sets were engaged during the month in putting down borings for water-supply at the aerodromes. The T.E. sets 37 and 34 have continued to work throughout the month for supplying water to the military camp.

Madras Workshop.—One hundred and fourteen war technicians were undergoing training at the workshop in September 1943. During this month the various departmental machinery such as paddy-husking machine, Pinto chekku, sugarcane types mill, etc., were exhibited during the War Services Exhibition convened at the Island Grounds, Madras. The interested visitors were explained about the use of the machinery and how it could be handled.

Coimbatore.—Four T.E. sets deputed for the work in connexion with the supply of water to the aerodrome staff were engaged throughout the month. The H.B. sets 31, 46 and 96 were engaged during the month for putting down borings in the aerodrome.

Bezwada.—The work in the transit area at Vizagapatam is in good progress. Six borings have been successfully completed and each borehole is yielding 25 to 30 gallons per minute of fresh water. The other sets working in that area are H.B. 32, 81, 71, 48, 13, 105 and 107. The H.B. set No. 40 has been working for the Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Vizagapatam, and has been conducting a boring. The test engine sets 13 and 27 have been regularly supplying fresh water to R.A.F. staff.

Fisheries Section.—The total collections towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund during the month amounted to Rs. 7–13–0. Defence savings stamps were sold for Rs. 5–4–0.

Propaganda.—The usual meetings were held by the Yard and School staff on the West Coast. The Grow More Food campaign was also continued and it has resulted in more uncultivated lands being brought under cultivation.

Miscellaneous.—The staff in the subordinate offices are taking part in A.R.P. exercises as usual. The staff at Mettur attended a meeting on 21st September 1943 addressed by the District War Organizer and the Publicity and Rationing Officer, Red Cross and St. John Ambulance Association, Madras.

War Services Exhibition.—The Department of Industries and Commerce participated in the War Services Exhibition held in Madras during September 1943. Two stalls each measuring 100 feet by 36 feet were taken to house the departmental demonstrations and exhibits. The War Supplies section occupied one of these stalls and staged demonstrations in the extraction of aloe fibre, cotton and hemp net making, lock manufacture, pith hat manufacture and comb making. Table knives, clasp knives and handles manufactured by the War Supplies section were also exhibited.

In the other stall occupied by the department, the different sections of the department conducted demonstrations in different small-scale industries. The Government School of Technology demonstrated the activities of the Light Metal Casting section attached to the school. Moulding and polishing were staged daily and the finished articles made out of brass, plain polished and oxidised, and of aluminium were kept on show. Demonstration in silk reeling in the Sericulture section, manufacture of hand-made paper, and hand-operated paddy husking machine by the Engineering section were conducted on all the days during the exhibition. The Kerala Soap Institute, besides exhibiting its soap and shark oil products, demonstrated the cold process of soap manufacture. The Fisheries section, in addition to its various exhibits, demonstrated fish-smoking and distributed smoked fish to the public. An improved potter's wheel from the School of Arts and Crafts was also demonstrated. Exhibits from the Central Industrial Museum, Madras, toys manufactured at the Government Industrial School, Madura, and pottery and glassware from the School of Arts and Crafts were also accommodated in the stalls.

Besides these demonstrations, an "Industries Borewell" pump in the Agricultural section and a Pinto chekku in the Co-operation section of the exhibition were lent and erected by the Engineering section.

On the war technicians side, the Government School of Technology co-operated with the exhibition authorities to a very great extent. The exhibits of the work of war technician trainees at the Government School of Technology were on view in the war technician shamiana.

The Jail Department

The Headmaster of the Junior Certified School at Ranipet has done the following war propaganda work for the quarter ending with September 30:—(1) July—Addressed the members of the Parliamentary Union, Wallajah, on "The war in review and the fortune awaiting the youth of the country"; (2) September—Addressed the public of Wallajah at a public meeting organized on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of the war on September 5. In the above talks emphasise was laid on the necessity for further effort to bring total victory nearer, the need for greater and quicker enrolment in the army, the navy, the air force and the Technician ranks, and the grow more food campaign. The Headmaster attended almost all Military Contact parties organized by the Peoples' Association.

The Police Department

A sum of Rs. 124–3–0 was donated by the Madras City Police towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund by the Police officials and 14 police constables of the Armed reserve have donated their blood to the Blood Bank during September 1943.

The Public Health Department

Departmental officials delivered lectures on war topics aided by magic lantern shows, gave talks to villagers on the present situation of the war and advised the people to support the war effort with men and money and appealed to them to grow more food crops.

The Registration Department

As usual the sub-registrars who are entrusted with the supervision and conduct of reading circles in the rural parts visited them frequently and disseminated to the villagers, information regarding "War" and exhorted them to join the Army, Navy and Air Force in large numbers. War posters were exhibited and the gallant fight put up by the United Nations in several theatres of the war, brought home to them. The sub-registrars in the districts of East and West Godavari and other districts were authorized to take part in the sale of Defence Savings certificates, bonds, etc., to the public and much work is being turned out by them in this direction. People were also advised to grow more food and not to hoard foodstuffs.

In the district of Bellary-Anantapur the sub-registrars sold Defence Savings certificates for Rs. 1,410.

The Sub-Registrar of Bobbili (Vizagapatam district) sold Defence Savings Bonds and Defence Savings Certificates to the extent of Rs. 27,300 to the public.

G. A. Quadir Sahib, acting clerk of sub-registry office, Rayachoti, enlisted 200 people and administered to them the National War Front Pledge.

The sub-registrars in Tinnevelly district contributed Rs. 892–9–0 towards His Excellency the Governor's War Fund.

Twenty-four applications were received in the month from the subordinates of this department for various defence services and forwarded to the authorities concerned. Of these, nine applicants have been selected.

The contribution made by the registration staff towards the undermentioned funds are as follows:—

		RS.	A.	P.
1.	Defence Savings Provident Fund	560	0	0
2.	Defence Savings Bank Account	171	14	0

The officers of this department sold Defence Savings Stamps to the value of Rs. 9,749–13–0 during the month of September 1943.

Civil Defence

Change in observance of blackout restrictions

The Government have decided that the *Blackout* restrictions which are at present in force throughout the 25-mile coastal belt need no longer be observed, unless an emergency arises, except in certain areas. The present restrictions will continue to be in force in and around the City of Madras from Ennore in the north to Injambakkam in the south throughout a belt 5 miles in depth from the coast. They will remain in force also in the following towns on the East Coast:—Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Masulipatam, Cuddalore and Negapatam. In all other areas within 25 miles of the coast it will be sufficient if *Brownout* restrictions are observed. This *Brownout* will be in force from 30 minutes after sunset until 30 minutes before sunrise. But in the event of an air raid alert being sounded during those hours *Blackout* restrictions will immediately be re-imposed.

The Government have also decided that the lighting restrictions on vehicles in the areas within the 25-mile coastal belt may except in the Madras Civil Defence Area and in the "built-up" towns of Chicacole, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Masulipatam, Nellore, Chingleput, Villupuram, Cuddalore, Negapatam, Calicut, Tellicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore, Tuticorin and British Cochin where the density of traffic is high be modified as follows:—

(i) All vehicles moving in open country or through small towns where the density of traffic is not great may proceed with full headlights.

(ii) In "built-up" areas where traffic density is high, e.g., Vizagapatam town, vehicles other than "through" vehicles must conform to the vehicle lighting restrictions in force in that area. "Through" vehicles are those which are not normally housed in that area and are passing through without stopping or if they stop, do not remain in the area for more than six consecutive hours.

(iii) When vehicles are stationed anywhere on the roads within the 25-mile coastal belt such vehicles must immediately reduce lights to the minimum necessary for the safety of on-coming traffic and obtainable from the lighting system fitted to each particular type of vehicle.

The Engineering Department, Madras

Hotels.—Subsidiary schemes have been extended to all hotels where more than 30 persons reside. Blast and splinter-proof shelter protection and the storing of sand, etc., for fire-fighting have been prescribed for 19 hotels.

Cinemas and theatres.—All the proprietors of cinemas and theatres are asked to equip these with first-aid equipments.

Cement having become available, the construction of more static water tanks was taken up. Eighteen of such tanks are now in progress and six storm-water drains are in good progress.

Fire stations.—Contracts have been fixed up for the construction of fire stations at Tiruvottiyur, Saidapet, Sembiem, Alandur, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway playground in Elephant-gate area and Pallavaram. For three additional fire stations which are proposed in rented buildings, plans and estimates have been submitted for obtaining the approval of Government.

The Fire Services Division was abolished on 30th September 1943 A.N. and amalgamated with the A.R.P. General Division.

BELLARY.—The Civil Defence Day combined with Battle of Britain was observed on the 26th September, and arrangements were made for the offering of prayers in temples and mosques.

MALABAR.—The A.R.P. organizations in the towns of Calicut, Tellicherry and Cannanore are functioning satisfactorily and incident practices are being held at intervals.

KISTNA.—Civil Defence Day was observed on the 26th instant. A large procession was taken along the important streets of the town. A large meeting was held in the compound of the Municipal High School. Rao Bahadur Sri Lakkaraju Pantulu, B.A., presided over the occasion. The District Lecturer-in-charge and District Organizer attended the meeting and addressed the gathering.

A special impetus was given for the efficient working of the subsidiary schemes in the various institutions and offices in Bezwada. A.R.P. services continued to assist in the proper distribution of kerosene. The A.R.P. football team beat the R.A.F., Gannavaram, by 3 to nil during the month.

EAST GODAVARI.—On the 26th September 1943, the Civil Defence Day was celebrated with great eclat. There was a procession of both the Military and A.R.P. in Cocanada and they marched to the church at Jagannaickpur where services were held. There was a very large attendance.

TINNEVELLY.—Bi-weekly controlled exercises at the post area and one combined exercise with the sounding of the sirens took place this month at Tuticorin, the honorary personnel also taking part. Nine more Wardens' posts were opened during this month with the result that 19 posts are now being manned by honorary personnel from 2 to 4 hours daily. Arrangements are being made to have the rest of the posts also re-opened. Fresh recruits for Honorary Service are being enrolled and basic training is being given.

TANJORE.—The A.R.P. organizations at Tanjore and Negapatam are functioning satisfactorily.

Review of Radio Programmes

Trichinopoly Station

The need for pooling the resources of the country in Defence Savings, speeding up for war effort in all directions and the services rendered by our women in the prosecution of the war were the main topics of programmes. The Anniversary of the war and the Third Madras Regiment came in for special publicity. A number of features interpreting conditions in different countries against the background of war were also broadcast during the period under review.

Talks.—The importance of savings as part of the war effort was explained by Mr. T. V. Somasundaram, District Organizer, National War Front, Trichinopoly, in his talk 'Savings for Victory" broadcast on 19th September 1943, and by Rao Bahadur R. Ramjeedoss Ayyar, Zamindar of Kannivadi, and Director of the Reserve Bank of India, in his talk entitled "Savings as Investment" on 26th September 1943. In the weekly variety programme "Ariel" Miss A. Saraswathi, speaking on "Defence Savings" on 26th September 1943, dwelt on the contribution women could make towards investment in Defence Savings.

Talking on "A Square Deal" in the series "Road to Victory" (9th September 1943) Mr. A. K. Sharfuddin considered the several aspects of the problem of combating the profiteer and the hoarder.

The contribution of women towards intensifying war effort was the subject of an interesting talk entitled "Women in the National War Front" by Miss M. Kokila Bai Chinnadurai, Lecturer of the N.W.F., Trichinopoly, broadcast on 12th September 1943.

In the series "Oru kudaiyum Endisaiyum," Rao Bahadur I. C. Iswaran Pillai spoke about the iniquitous political deals struck by Japan in occupied territory in his talk "Arasiyal Ju Jitsu" (5th September 1943). Talking in the same series on "Kalachara Balatkaram" (26th September 1943), Mr. E. M. Annamalai made a searching analysis of the so-called co-prosperity sphere and the introduction of "culture" in this region by Japan.

In the series "Makings of Modern China", Mr. V. R. Viramani spoke on the Kuomintang (2nd September 1943) and explained its influence on the political development of China.

In the talk "Kaittari" in the series "The Thatched Front" (12th September 1943), Rao Bahadur S. P. Rajamanikka Pandaram, President of the Salem District Chamber of Commerce, gave an authoritative exposition of the contribution of the rural handloom industry to war effort.

Mr. Virasami Pattar of the Department of Public Instruction interviewed in the popular series "Radio Betti" on 22nd September 1943, gave his opinions on various topical themes like rationing, defence savings, etc., from the standpoint of the ordinary citizen.

Relays.—One of the important relays of the month was the appeal for the Red Cross Bengal Relief Fund made by H.E. the Marchioness of Linlithgow on 5th September 1943 from Delhi. The talk on the Battle of Britain by Air Chief Marshal Sir Richard Peirse was relayed from Delhi on 15th September 1943. The talk on Civil Defence by Brig. J. H. Reeve, Director of Civil Defence, was relayed from Delhi on 26th September 1943. "Cambridge during war time" relayed from London on 7th September 1943 gave an intimate picture of life in the University town at present. Professor G. B. Harrison's talk on "Shakespeare and the Nazis" was relayed from London on 30th September 1943.

Feature.—On the day the unconditional surrender of Italy was announced, a special programme "Italy capitulates" was broadcast. A picture of wartime Russia beyond the Front was presented in "At the Moscow Exhibition" (14th September 1943). Supplies to Russia taken by the R.I.A.S.C. lorries across Persia were featured in the programme "on the Road to Russia" broadcast on 6th September 1943. "At Garden City" (8th September 1943), "Mother Chao" (13th September 1943), "Sun-Tzu" (25th September 1943) and "Escape from Paradise" (24th September 1943) were some of the broadcasts built round China. "Sunset on Attu", a short story in Tamil (7th September 1943) was presented with the capture of the island by the Allies in the background.

An N.B.C. recording of two interviews with R.A.F. flying officers was broadcast on 18th September 1943. Among the features in the series "Poroli" included in the Educational broadcasts, "A Commando Raid" (10th September 1943) and "Sweeping the seas" (17th September 1943) were notable for incident and thrill crammed into a few minutes of crowded action.

The War Anniversary Programmes (3rd *September* 1943).—Rao Bahadur Nedumbalam R. Samiappa Mudaliyar spoke on "The contribution to Victory" made by the Allies and especially by Indians in the Mediterranean theatre as well as on the Home Front. Mr. J. F. C. Reynolds, Agent and General Manager, S.I.Ry., in his talk "Four years and after" dwelt on the heroic stand made by Britain in the darkest hour of the war and the drive made by the Allies now towards victory.

A talk by H.E. the Governor of Madras and another on the National War Front by Dr. K. T. Behanan, Director, Central National War Front, were relayed from Madras. Sir Syed Sultan Ahmad's talk on the Fourth Anniversary of the war was relayed from Delhi, followed up on the 5th September by a talk on Four years of War by Sir Arcot Ramaswami Mudaliyar.

A feature entitled "Indiya Sepoy" was broadcast depicting the glorious part played by the Soldier of India on the Front, and "Mun Vaitta Kal", included in the educational broadcasts, presented the youth of the United Nations marching on the road to Victory. "Murasu" a musical feature brought to the listener the sounds of the warrior's drums and the song of the soldier.

Miscellaneous.—Special prayers and thanksgivings were included in the religious broadcast on 5th September 1943, the day appointed by H.E. the Viceroy as nearest to the anniversary of the war. Celebrating the anniversary of the reconstitution of the Third Madras Regiment and to commemorate the victory won at the Battle Assaye, a special programme consisting of colourful actuality recordings taken at the headquarters of the Regiment in South India was broadcast on 27th September 1943.

Songs specially composed by Mr. K. M. Balasubramaniam, Provincial Songs Publicity Officer, for the War Anniversary programme were presented by the Radio Vadya Ghoshti. Another song by Mr. Balasubramaniam on the Fourth Indian Division was broadcast on 23rd September 1943, synchronising with the news received about the reception accorded to the representatives of the Division in Britain.

APPENDIX.

THE WAR SERVICES EXHIBITION

A PEEP INTO THE CO-OPERATIVE WORLD

(By the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Madras.)

The War Services Exhibition is said to have attracted its record number of visitors in Madras, a number higher than at any other place so far covered in its itinerary. The "Madras Mail" attributes this to the capacity of the Madrassi to appreciate really good things. Whether one agrees with this or not, no visitor can hide the fact that the exhibition evoked a wonderful response from the public. Those of us who had a hand in the shaping of this great and worthy demonstration have, however, to regret that more people from this province could not come and see it. But that could not be helped in a province so wide as from Vizagapatam to Cape Comorin and from Mangalore to Madras. So far as the co-operative movement is concerned, this article is intended to give those who were not fortunate to see the exhibition a picture of our work as demonstrated at the exhibition.

Early in July detailed instructions were issued to Deputy Registrars and to the more important co-operative societies that they were expected to participate in the exhibition. Government were simultaneously addressed to place the required funds at my disposal and they were pleased to allot as much as Rs. 2,000 for the expenditure to be incurred by the Co-operative department. Two large rectangular sheds were taken up adjacent to each other in the eastern arc of semi circle in one of which the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited, exhibited handloom textiles, together with the Provincial Textile Commissioner. The other shed was devoted exclusively to the exhibition of the products of co-operative cottage industries societies, and to the demonstrations by the Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society, Limited. The sign boards in front of these sheds were visible even outside the exhibition grounds. The space between the two sheds was the way leading to the imposing circular shed just a few yards further east in which was run the Milk Bar of the Co-operative department. Somewhat removed from these, and rather

closeby to the sheds of the Agricultural department relating to the "Grow More Food" campaign and their model farm was the stall of the Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society, Limited. It was but appropriate that agricultural marketing on a co-operative basis, which this society undertook to demonstrate should be by the side of the farm. Exhibits were pouring in from the middle of July right up to the 20th of August. On the 24th of August just two days prior to the date originally scheduled for the opening of the exhibition by His Excellency the Governor of Madras everything was in its place. Rains interfered and caused the postponement of the opening to 1st September. This gave us some time to trim up further. I will now take the reader round the stalls and explain the exhibits in them, of course mentally and not physically.

Entering the first stall one would have met at the beginning what may be called the 'Food Supply Section.' The Triplicane Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, put on show pictures, placards and charts to explain the gallant part played by it in April 1942 uring the emergency when it was practically the sole supplier of essential food-stuffs to the citizens of Madras. One of its chekkus operated by electricity was converting gingelly into oil while handpounding of paddy was also demonstrated nearby. Next to that there were the improved pottery of the Vellore Pot Makers' Co-operative Society and an actual demonstration of pot-making by its members. Passing on there was always a crowd very curiously peeping into the interior of the shed. The attraction was the process of button-making by the members of the Thiruppanangadu Button Manfacturers' Co-operative Society in the North Arcot district. Their finished products, i.e., buttons of several varieties were also on view. Then there was a member of the Bisalahalli Cumbly Weavers' Society in the Bellary district plying his loom while samples of the cumblies supplied by the society for the army were exhibited closeby. Next to him was a Muslim member of the Ellore Pile Carpet Weavers' Society very patiently carrying on the intricate process of pile carpet weaving, giving the onlooker a clear idea of how the carpets of such wonderful designs were made. There too was a rare opportunity of seeing the Kuppam Quilt weaver at work on the special type of loom, which produces the seamless quilt which most of us have seen and admired, wondering all the time how the cotton got inside the sheeting without any stitching anywhere. Turning round almost every visitor was struck by the demonstration of poultry and eggs by the Katpadi Egg Marketing Co-operative Society. The other corner of the stall was occupied by the Perambur Arunthathiyan Leather Workers' Co-operative Society, Limited, while some of its members were at work turning out leather goods of the kind that were on show. The following were the other exhibits that were on show in this stall, products which were not articles of food: cumblies, pile carpets, mats, brass vessels, wooden spoons and vessels, buttons, pottery, toys, quilt, leather goods, cutlery and caskets.

Articles turned out by co-operative societies for war supplies like camouflage nets, sandals, chaplis, table knives, clasp knives, brass buckles and gloves were also on show.

Passing on, there was the shed containing the exhibits of the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited, and the Provincial Textile Commissioner. This society which is now a gigantic organization of the handloom weavers of this Province, provided interesting fare for the visitor. The services rendered by the society in the execution of war orders to the extent of 4 million yards, and 682,000 towels and handkerchiefs, the attempts made by it to produce cheap handloom standard cloth for civilian consumption, the fact that more than 25,000 looms had been pressed into service, the delicate varieties of ordinary handloom textiles, and the array of attractive designs of sarees, dhoties and towels, these were of high educative value. Everybody who has at heart the interests of the numerous handloom weavers in the province and of their decadent profession, should have felt encouraged by a visit to this stall by the enormous possibilities of resuscitating the industry and placing it on a sound footing. Weaving on handlooms was also demonstrated practically here.

The part played by co-operative societies in the "Grow More Food" campaign was to a certain extent revealed in the exhibits put on show under the auspices of the Provincial Co-operative Marketing Society, Limited. Products of co-operative societies which are of food value like honey, eggs, fruits, vegetables, coconuts, potatoes, handpounded rice, jaggery and sugar were shown. The sugar was from the Co-operative Sugar Factories at Podanur and Ettikoppaka. The potatoes were from the Nilgiris Potato Marketing Society, which also arranged to exhibit the manure mixtures supplied by it to the cultivators in the Nilgiris. There were potatoes from Palnis too. Paddy seeds from Agricultural Improvements Societies in the Tanjore and Kistna districts were also on view.

The Milk Bar was the most popular resort of the public. Thousands of visitors dropped in to have a drink. It was very kind of the exhibition authorities to have permitted the running of this bar, because in the spacious exhibition grounds where the visitor felt compelled to spend not less than three hours at a stretch, the provision of such an amenity was availed of to the utmost. The Bar was principally run by the Madras Co-operative Milk Supply Union, Limited, though milk products like butter, cheese, palkova, and casein manufactured by other co-operative milk supply unions and societies were also shown and sold. Milk shakes, ice cream and hot and cold drinks were provided to the visitors at nominal rates. His Excellency the Governor of Madras and the Honourable Lady Hope visited the Bar on 3rd September 1943.

It is difficult in the course of a brief article to make individual mention of every society and of every exhibit. The studious visitor should have seen many that are not described here. In particular the placards and banners bearing slogans like "Arrest Inflation," "Save Now to Spend Later," "Waste Not Want Not" and "Do Not Hoard" would not have missed notice. Nor would the figures and graphs prominently displayed to illustrate some facts about the movements' contribution to the war have missed their notice. For instance it was explained in one of them that co-operative societies had put in 78 lakhs of rupees in Defence Loans, Defence Savings Certificates and other forms of Defence Savings. Another drew pointed attention to the fact that co-operative societies have so far contributed Rs. 1,10,782 to His Excellency the Governor's War Fund. Thrift certificates from Central Banks and the cheap insurance policies of the South India Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited, represented another aspect of our efforts to check inflation.

Co-operation is the true democratic method of doing good to the people. I trust the exhibition has demonstrated the great variety of ways in which economic prosperity can be built up in the co-operative way.

CHEAP CLOTH is available in the Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Sales Emporiums

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